11/9/83 A3275-2

TRENDS

ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICAN
RAILROADS

Office of Information
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1920 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036
(202) 835-9555

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, November 3, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 29 totaled an estimated 18.0 billion ton-miles, 11.8 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 43 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 686.6 billion ton-miles, 2.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 29 totaled 403,349 cars, 10.4 percent over 1982, but 1.4 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 9.4 percent in the East, 6.8 percent in the South and 13.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with metallic ores showing an increase of 6,056 cars, or 51.9 percent; motor vehicles and equipment up 5,976 cars, or 41.8 percent; and nonmetallic minerals up 4,057 cars, or 43.7 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 22 totaled 50,809 cars, up 22.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 89,006 trailers and/or containers, 20.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 42 weeks of the year was 1,879,391 cars, 21.6 percent higher than last year, and 3,249,595 trailers and/or containers, up 18.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/29/83:

	Loadings in Week ended October 29, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,259	I	1,515	5.3	D	63	0.2
Other farm products	5,615	D	1,007	15.2	D	640	10.2
Metallic ores	17,722	I	6,056	51.9	D	3,036	14.6
Coal	109,523	I	1,433	1.3	D	5,094	4.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,182	I	1,249	12.6	D	139	1.2
Nonmetallic minerals	13,347	I	4,057	43.7	I	542	4.2
Grain mill products	11,438	D	592	4.9	D	584	4.9
Food and kindred products	12,197	D	1,659	12.0	D	85	0.7
Primary forest products	15,020	I	359	2.4	I	116	0.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,922	I	1,245	18.6	I	501	6.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,950	D	1,323	8.1	D	197	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	24,777	I	3,600	17.0	I	149	0.6
Petroleum products	4,744	D	90	1.9	D	53	1.1
Stone, clay and glass products	11,738	I	1,697	16.9	I	181	1.6
Coke	5,180	I	1,518	41.5	I	240	4.9
Metals and products	9,389	I	1,928	25.8	I	549	6.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,287	I	5,976	41.8	I	492	2.5
Waste and scrap materials	9,081	I	1,093	13.7	I	67	0.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,734	I	2,453	29.6	I	476	4.6
All other carloads	57,982	I	9,517	19.6	I	734	1.3
LCL traffic	262	D	877	77.0	D	24	8.4
Total Cars Loaded	403,349	I	38,148	10.4	D	5,868	1.4
Corresponding week of 1982	365,201						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (43 weeks)	15,598,201	15,656,094	D 0.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
42 weeks ended October 22	668.7	652.0	I 2.6
Week ended October 29	18.0	16.1	I 11.8
43 weeks cumulative	686.6	668.1	I 2.8

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, November 10, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 5 totaled an estimated 18.0 billion ton-miles, 12.7 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 44 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 704.6 billion ton-miles, 3.0 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 5 totaled 405,904 cars, 13.3 percent over 1982, and 0.5 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 16.1 percent in the East, 9.3 percent in the South and 14.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with metallic ores showing an increase of 7,193 cars, or 62.1 percent; motor vehicles and equipment up 6,577 cars, or 51.0 percent; and nonmetallic minerals up 2,743 cars, or 31.0 percent. Thirteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 29 totaled 51,905 cars, up 20.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 91,483 trailers and/or containers, 21.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 43 weeks of the year was 1,931,340 cars, 21.6 percent higher than last year, and 3,341,172 trailers and/or containers, up 18.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/5/83:

	Loadings in Week ended November 5, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	33,624	I	4,901	17.1	I	3,365	11.1
Other farm products	5,516	D	1,184	17.7	D	105	1.9
Metallic ores	18,779	I	7,193	62.1	I	1,057	6.0
Coal	113,357	I	5,203	4.8	I	3,834	3.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,211	I	1,462	15.0	D	8	0.1
Nonmetallic minerals	11,597	I	2,743	31.0	D	1,744	13.1
Grain mill products	10,939	D	997	8.4	D	493	0.4
Food and kindred products	11,985	D	1,424	10.6	D	253	2.1
Primary forest products	15,431	I	755	5.1	I	406	2.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,298	I	1,188	19.4	D	630	7.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,019	D	712	4.5	I	71	0.5
Chemicals and allied products	24,512	I	3,616	17.3	D	256	1.0
Petroleum products	4,900	I	338	7.4	I	155	3.3
Stone, clay and glass products	11,629	I	1,597	15.9	D	118	1.0
Coke	5,205	I	1,454	38.8	I	25	0.5
Metals and products	8,703	I	1,510	21.0	D	689	7.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,484	I	6,577	51.0	D	792	3.9
Waste and scrap materials	9,055	I	1,698	23.1	D	40	0.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,282	I	2,412	30.6	D	493	4.6
All other carloads	57,078	I	10,148	21.6	D	1,222	2.1
LCL traffic	300	D	782	72.3	I	38	14.5
Total Cars Loaded	405,904	I	47,696	13.3	I	2,108	0.5
Corresponding week of 1982	358,208						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (44 weeks)	16,004,552	16,014,302	D 0.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
43 weeks ended October 29	686.6	668.1	I 2.8
Week ended November 5	18.0	16.0	I 12.7
44 weeks cumulative	704.6	684.1	I 3.0

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WASHINGTON, November 17, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 12 totaled an estimated 17.3 billion ton-miles, 11.6 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 45 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 722.0 billion ton-miles, 3.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 12 totaled 391,202 cars, 12.3 percent over 1982, but 3.6 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 20.1 percent in the East, 5.1 percent in the South and 11.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with motor vehicles and equipment up 7,019 cars, or 55.2 percent; metallic ores up 5,223 cars, or 40.5 percent; and chemicals and allied products up 4,492 cars, or 22.5 percent. Nineteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 5 totaled 51,440 cars, up 26.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 90,790 trailers and/or containers, 26.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 44 weeks of the year was 1,982,780 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,431,962 trailers and/or containers, up 18.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/12/83:

	Loadings in Week ended November 12, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,763	I	3,809	14.7	D	3,861	11.5
Other farm products	5,009	D	1,708	25.4	D	507	9.2
Metallic ores	18,111	I	5,223	40.5	D	668	3.6
Coal	109,383	I	4,735	4.5	D	3,974	3.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,206	I	1,462	15.0	D	5	0.0
Nonmetallic minerals	11,225	I	1,661	17.4	D	372	3.2
Grain mill products	10,357	D	1,272	10.9	D	582	5.3
Food and kindred products	11,266	D	1,476	11.6	D	719	6.0
Primary forest products	15,034	I	29	0.2	D	397	2.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,172	I	1,080	17.7	D	126	1.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,734	D	310	2.1	D	285	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	24,469	I	4,492	22.5	D	43	0.2
Petroleum products	4,686	I	210	4.7	D	214	4.4
Stone, clay and glass products	11,231	I	1,684	17.6	D	398	3.4
Coke	5,066	I	1,592	45.8	D	139	2.7
Metals and products	8,326	I	1,380	19.9	D	377	4.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,743	I	7,019	55.2	I	259	1.3
Waste and scrap materials	9,354	I	1,952	26.4	I	299	3.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,083	I	2,679	36.2	D	199	1.9
All other carloads	54,723	I	9,423	20.8	D	2,355	4.1
LCL traffic	261	D	872	77.0	D	39	13.0
Total Cars Loaded	391,202	I	42,792	12.3	D	14,702	3.6

Corresponding week of 1982 348,410

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (45 weeks)	16,395,754	16,362,712	I	0.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
44 weeks ended November 5	704.6	684.1	I	3.0
Week ended November 12	17.3	15.5	I	11.6
45 weeks cumulative	722.0	699.6	I	3.2

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WASHINGTON, November 28, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 19 totaled an estimated 17.5 billion ton-miles, 9.6 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 46 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 739.5 billion ton-miles, 3.3 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 19 totaled 395,712 cars, 12.1 percent over 1982, and 1.2 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 16.9 percent in the East, 9.0 percent in the South and 11.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with motor vehicles and equipment up 7,187 cars, or 55.4 percent; metallic ores up 5,419 cars, or 48.5 percent; and coal up 6,949 cars, or 6.5 percent. Thirteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 12 totaled 48,596 cars, up 23.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 85,915 trailers and/or containers, 24.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 45 weeks of the year was 2,031,402 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,517,911 trailers and/or containers, up 19.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/19/83:

	Loadings in Week ended November 19, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	31,252	I	3,788	13.8	I	1,489	5.0
Other farm products	3,971	D	1,977	33.2	D	1,038	20.7
Metallic ores	16,583	I	5,419	48.5	D	1,528	8.4
Coal	113,888	I	6,949	6.5	I	4,505	4.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,973	I	1,511	16.0	D	233	2.1
Nonmetallic minerals	11,194	I	1,203	12.0	D	31	0.3
Grain mill products	10,519	D	1,301	11.0	I	162	1.6
Food and kindred products	11,450	D	2,151	15.8	I	184	1.6
Primary forest products	15,139	I	131	0.9	I	105	0.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,168	I	635	9.7	D	4	0.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,829	D	652	4.2	I	95	0.6
Chemicals and allied products	23,959	I	3,772	18.7	D	510	2.1
Petroleum products	4,865	D	98	2.0	I	179	3.8
Stone, clay and glass products	10,482	I	1,024	10.8	D	749	6.7
Coke	5,419	I	2,113	63.9	I	353	7.0
Metals and products	8,902	I	1,931	27.7	I	576	6.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,168	I	7,187	55.4	I	425	2.2
Waste and scrap materials	9,621	I	2,030	26.7	I	267	2.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,825	I	2,148	28.0	D	258	2.6
All other carloads	55,235	I	9,979	22.1	I	512	0.9
LCL traffic	270	D	793	74.6	I	9	3.4
Total Cars Loaded	395,712	I	42,848	12.1	I	4,510	1.2

Corresponding week of 1982	352,864		
	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (46 weeks)	16,791,466	16,716,319	I 0.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
45 weeks ended November 12	722.0	699.6	I 3.2
Week ended November 19	17.5	16.0	I 9.6
46 weeks cumulative	739.5	715.6	I 3.3

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WASHINGTON, December 1, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 26 totaled an estimated 13.4 billion ton-miles, 7.8 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. Both weeks included the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 47 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 749.5 billion ton-miles, 2.9 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 26 totaled 300,584 cars, 11.5 percent over 1982, but 24.0 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 23.1 percent in the East, 12.6 percent in the South and 4.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by motor vehicles and equipment up 4,551 cars, or 47.5 percent; metal and products up 2,454 cars, or 48.3 percent; and coal up 5,567 cars, or 7.1 percent. All of the 21 groups were down from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 19 totaled 49,684 cars, up 23.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 89,484 trailers and/or containers, 26.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 46 weeks of the year was 2,081,086 cars, 21.8 percent higher than last year, and 3,607,395 trailers and/or containers, up 19.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/26/83:

	Loadings in Week ended November 26, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,420	I	4,196	21.8	D	7,832	25.1
Other farm products	3,471	D	1,967	36.2	D	500	12.6
Metallic ores	13,040	I	2,376	22.3	D	3,543	21.4
Coal	83,966	I	5,567	7.1	D	29,922	26.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,428	I	1,330	21.8	D	3,545	32.3
Nonmetallic minerals	8,309	I	975	13.3	D	2,885	25.8
Grain mill products	8,555	D	955	10.0	D	1,964	18.7
Food and kindred products	8,761	D	1,575	15.2	D	2,689	23.5
Primary forest products	10,550	I	12	0.1	D	4,589	30.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	5,169	I	275	5.6	D	1,999	27.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	13,593	D	665	4.7	D	1,236	8.3
Chemicals and allied products	20,015	I	3,285	19.6	D	3,944	16.5
Petroleum products	3,597	D	63	1.7	D	1,268	26.1
Stone, clay and glass products	8,535	I	669	8.5	D	1,947	18.6
Coke	4,486	I	1,164	35.0	D	933	17.2
Metals and products	7,530	I	2,454	48.3	D	1,372	15.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,129	I	4,551	47.5	D	6,039	29.9
Waste and scrap materials	6,630	I	1,530	30.0	D	2,991	31.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,156	I	1,443	25.3	D	2,669	27.2
All other carloads	42,059	I	6,839	19.4	D	13,176	23.9
LCL traffic	185	D	517	73.6	D	85	31.5
Total Cars Loaded	300,584	I	30,924	11.5	D	95,128	24.0
Corresponding week of 1982	269,660						

		1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (47 weeks)		17,092,050	16,985,979	I	0.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):					
46 weeks ended November 19	Revised	736.0	715.6	I	2.9
Week ended November 26		13.4	12.5	I	7.8
47 weeks cumulative		749.5	728.0	I	2.9

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WASHINGTON, December 8, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 3 totaled an estimated 16.9 billion ton-miles, 10.8 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 48 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 766.4 billion ton-miles, 3.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 3 totaled 380,839 cars, 13.4 percent over 1982, and 26.7 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 26.9 percent in the East, 9.7 percent in the South and 8.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by coke, up 2,571 cars, or 66.7 percent; motor vehicles and equipment, up 6,614 cars, or 50.1 percent; and metallic ores, up 4,499 cars, or 41.5 percent. All of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the holiday week ended November 26 totaled 37,081 cars, up 20.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 64,736 trailers and/or containers, 21.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 47 weeks of the year was 2,117,594 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,672,135 trailers and/or containers, up 19.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/3/83:

	Loadings in Week ended December 3, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	25,852	I	1,813	7.5	I	2,432	10.4
Other farm products	4,213	D	1,941	31.5	I	742	21.4
Metallic ores	15,343	I	4,499	41.5	I	2,303	17.7
Coal	104,743	I	8,483	8.8	I	20,777	24.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,583	I	2,017	23.5	I	3,155	42.5
Nonmetallic minerals	12,442	I	2,244	22.0	I	4,133	49.7
Grain mill products	10,447	D	1,395	11.8	I	1,892	22.1
Food and kindred products	11,504	D	1,461	11.3	I	2,743	31.3
Primary forest products	15,187	I	853	6.0	I	4,637	43.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,901	I	712	11.5	I	1,732	33.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	16,058	D	385	2.3	I	2,465	18.1
Chemicals and allied products	25,398	I	3,798	17.6	I	5,383	26.9
Petroleum products	4,875	I	318	7.0	I	1,278	35.5
Stone, clay and glass products	10,818	I	1,431	15.2	I	2,283	26.7
Coke	6,427	I	2,571	66.7	I	1,941	43.3
Metals and products	9,564	I	2,373	33.0	I	2,034	27.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,808	I	6,614	50.1	I	5,679	40.2
Waste and scrap materials	8,753	I	2,209	33.8	I	2,123	32.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,379	I	2,353	33.5	I	2,223	31.1
All other carloads	52,308	I	8,715	20.0	I	10,249	24.4
LCL traffic	236	D	763	76.4	I	51	27.6
Total Cars Loaded	380,839	I	45,058	13.4	I	80,255	26.7

Corresponding week of 1982 335,781

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (48 weeks)	17,472,889	17,321,760	I 0.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
47 weeks ended November 26	749.5	728.0	I 2.9
Week ended December 3	16.9	15.2	I 10.8
48 weeks cumulative	766.4	743.3	I 3.1

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 10 totaled an estimated 17.4 billion ton-miles, 12.6 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 49 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 783.8 billion ton-miles, 3.3 percent above the comparable period of last year. The Association of American Railroads reported today.

Carloadings in the week ended December 10 totaled 391,607 cars, 14.0 percent over 1982, and 2.8 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 21.1 percent in the East, 7.7 percent in the South and 13.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Grain was the biggest gainer, up 10,276 cars, or 48.9 percent. Other commodities showing sharp increases were: coal, up 7,292 cars, or 7.0 percent; motor vehicles and equipment, up 6,198 cars, or 42.5 percent, and waste and scrap materials, up 2,555 cars, or 38.6 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 3 totaled 47,197 cars, up 20.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 87,032 trailers and/or containers, 27.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 48 weeks of the year was 2,164,812 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,759,167 trailers and/or containers, up 19.4 percent.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/10/83:

	Loadings in Week ended December 10, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	31,275	I	10,276	48.9	I	5,423	21.0
Other farm products	4,106	D	1,813	30.6	D	107	2.5
Metallic ores	14,286	I	386	2.8	D	1,057	6.9
Coal	111,340	I	7,292	7.0	I	6,597	6.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,192	I	2,133	26.5	D	391	3.7
Nonmetallic minerals	11,620	I	1,263	12.2	D	822	6.6
Grain mill products	11,520	D	589	4.9	I	1,073	10.3
Food and kindred products	11,666	D	1,296	10.0	I	162	1.4
Primary forest products	14,595	I	148	1.0	D	592	3.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,963	I	853	14.0	I	62	0.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,313	I	250	1.7	D	745	4.6
Chemicals and allied products	23,412	I	3,346	16.7	D	1,986	7.8
Petroleum products	4,891	I	339	7.4	I	16	0.3
Stone, clay and glass products	10,406	I	1,698	19.5	D	412	3.8
Coke	5,639	I	1,944	52.6	D	788	12.3
Metals and products	8,968	I	2,681	42.6	D	596	6.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,794	I	6,198	42.5	I	986	5.0
Waste and scrap materials	9,493	I	2,555	38.6	I	740	8.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,928	I	2,520	34.0	I	549	5.9
All other carloads	54,956	I	8,746	18.9	I	2,648	5.1
LCL traffic	244	D	784	76.3	I	8	3.4
Total Cars Loaded	391,607	I	48,146	14.0	I	10,768	2.8
Corresponding week of 1982	343,461						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (49 weeks)	17,864,496	17,665,221	I 1.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
48 weeks ended December 3	766.4	743.3	I 3.1
Week ended December 10	17.4	15.5	I 12.6
49 weeks cumulative	783.8	758.8	I 3.3

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WASHINGTON, December 22, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 17 totaled an estimated 17.0 billion ton-miles, 11.4 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 50 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 800.8 billion ton-miles, 3.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 17 totaled 383,108 cars, 14.2 percent over 1982, but 2.2 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 25.4 percent in the East, 12.1 percent in the South and 8.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of motor vehicles and equipment totaled 21,575 cars, highest since the 49th week of 1979. Last week's loadings were up 8,240 cars -- or 61.8 percent -- above last year. Other commodities showing sharp increases were: grain, up 6,137 cars or 26.2 percent; coal, up 5,982 cars, or 5.8 percent; and chemicals and allied products, up 4,531 cars, or 23.9 percent. Sixteen of the 21 groups declined from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 10 totaled 48,965 cars, up 20.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 89,620 trailers and/or containers, 24.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 49 weeks of the year was 2,213,777 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,848,787 trailers and/or containers, up 19.6 percent.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/17/83:

	Loadings in Week ended December 17, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,571	I	6,137	26.2	D	1,704	5.4
Other farm products	3,801	D	1,308	25.6	D	305	7.4
Metallic ores	13,857	I	2,034	17.2	D	429	3.0
Coal	108,913	I	5,982	5.8	D	2,427	2.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,126	I	1,780	24.2	D	1,066	10.5
Nonmetallic minerals	11,118	I	1,114	11.1	D	502	4.3
Grain mill products	10,862	D	1,295	10.7	D	658	5.7
Food and kindred products	11,319	D	540	4.6	D	347	3.0
Primary forest products	14,514	I	2,646	22.3	D	81	0.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,988	I	755	12.1	I	25	0.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,141	I	208	1.4	D	172	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,468	I	4,531	23.9	I	56	0.2
Petroleum products	4,788	I	69	1.5	D	103	2.1
Stone, clay and glass products	9,820	I	1,969	25.1	D	586	5.6
Coke	5,268	I	1,612	44.1	D	371	6.6
Metals and products	8,553	I	1,977	30.1	D	415	4.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,575	I	8,240	61.8	I	781	3.8
Waste and scrap materials	9,195	I	2,706	41.7	D	298	3.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,015	I	2,551	34.2	I	87	0.9
All other carloads	54,985	I	7,179	15.0	I	29	0.1
LCL traffic	231	D	766	76.8	D	13	5.3
Total Cars Loaded	383,108	I	47,581	14.2	D	8,499	2.2
Corresponding week of 1982	335,527						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (50 weeks)	18,247,604	18,000,748	I 1.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
49 weeks ended December 10	783.8	758.8	I 3.3
Week ended December 17	17.0	15.3	I 11.4
50 weeks cumulative	800.8	774.0	I 3.5

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WASHINGTON, December 30, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 24 totaled an estimated 13.8 billion ton-miles, 12.7 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 51 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 814.6 billion ton-miles, 3.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 24 totaled 319,847 cars, 21.8 percent over the 1982 week which included the Christmas holiday, but 16.5 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 48.0 percent in the East and 40.0 percent in the South, but down 2.4 percent in the West due to severe weather conditions.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of motor vehicles and equipment were up 7,804 cars, or 90.1 percent. Other commodities showing sharp increases were: chemicals and allied products, up 6,304 cars, or 38.8 percent, metals and products, up 3,565 cars, or 75.4 percent; and primary forest products, up 3,514 cars, or 45.4 percent. All 21 groups declined from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 17 totaled 50,276 cars, up 21.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 91,791 trailers and/or containers, 25.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 50 weeks of the year was 2,264,053 cars, 21.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,940,578 trailers and/or containers, up 19.7 percent.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/24/83:

	Loadings in Week ended December 24, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	22,567	I	3,335	17.3	D	7,004	23.7
Other farm products	3,219	D	410	11.3	D	582	15.3
Metallic ores	11,775	I	1,420	13.7	D	2,082	15.0
Coal	83,406	I	2,176	2.7	D	25,507	23.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	6,879	I	2,576	59.9	D	2,247	24.6
Nonmetallic minerals	10,346	I	1,993	23.9	D	772	6.9
Grain mill products	10,364	I	303	3.0	D	498	4.6
Food and kindred products	9,688	D	389	3.9	D	1,631	14.4
Primary forest products	11,250	I	3,514	45.4	D	3,264	22.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,773	I	1,807	36.4	D	215	3.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,918	I	2,664	21.7	D	223	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	22,563	I	6,304	38.8	D	905	3.9
Petroleum products	4,542	I	783	20.8	D	246	5.1
Stone, clay and glass products	7,559	I	1,041	16.0	D	2,261	23.0
Coke	4,787	I	640	15.4	D	481	9.1
Metals and products	8,248	I	3,545	75.4	D	305	3.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,468	I	7,804	90.1	D	5,107	23.7
Waste and scrap materials	7,641	I	2,903	61.3	D	1,554	16.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,377	I	2,485	42.2	D	1,638	16.4
All other carloads	48,277	I	13,066	37.1	D	6,708	12.2
LCL traffic	200	D	397	66.5	D	31	13.4
Total Cars Loaded	319,847	I	57,163	21.8	D	63,261	16.5
Corresponding week of 1982	262,684						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (51 weeks)	18,567,451	18,263,432	I	1.7
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
50 weeks ended December 17	800.8	774.0	I	3.5
Week ended December 24	13.8	12.3	I	12.7
51 weeks cumulative	814.6	786.3	I	3.6

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1983 RAIL TRAFFIC INCREASES

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during 1983 totaled an estimated 825.5 billion ton-miles, 3.5 percent higher than 1982, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The increase over 1982's depressed level was due to sharp gains in the second half of the year, when railroad performance reflected -- and in some cases surpassed -- growth in the economy. Traffic levels in 1983 exceeded 1982 for 28 consecutive weeks beginning with the week ended June 18.

Ton-mile figures trailed 1982 levels by 5.4 percent in the first quarter of 1983 and by 2.0 percent in the second quarter. However, in the third quarter ton-miles increased by 10.7 percent over the previous year's traffic and preliminary fourth quarter data indicate an 11.9 percent gain over the comparable period of 1982. For the year, ton-miles were up 3.3 percent in the South and 4.9 percent in the West, but were virtually the same as 1982 in the East.

Carloadings for the year totaled 18,800,172, up 1.6 percent from 1982. The greater increase in ton-miles than in carloadings stemmed from a continuation of a long-term trend toward the retirement of smaller cars -- with the resulting increases in average load per car -- and longer average hauls.

Twelve of the 21 major commodity groups were up from 1982, and even where decreases were reported, the year-to-year declines were

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significantly less than they were for six months 1983 vs. six months 1982. Five of the groups posted double-digit increases in 1983, led by motor vehicles and equipment, up 21.6 percent, and lumber and wood products, up 19.4 percent. Grain loadings for the year increased by 9.0 percent, but coal traffic showed a 7.4 percent decline.

Ton-miles for the holiday week ended December 31 totaled 10.9 billion, 4.8 percent below the corresponding non-holiday week of 1982. Carloadings were down 0.7 percent from last year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 24 totaled 43,456 cars, up 37.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 79,388 trailers and/or containers, 43.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 51 weeks of the year was 2,307,509 cars, 21.9 percent higher than the previous year, and 4,019,966 trailers and/or containers, up 20.1 percent.

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/31/83:

	Loadings in Week ended December 31, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	20,370	I	3,388	20.0	D	2,024	9.0
Other farm products	2,895	D	953	24.8	D	325	10.1
Metallic ores	9,358	D	309	3.2	D	2,417	20.5
Coal	56,262	D	4,785	7.8	D	27,144	32.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	4,315	D	919	17.6	D	2,564	37.3
Nonmetallic minerals	8,377	D	666	7.4	D	1,969	19.0
Grain mill products	8,253	D	1,791	17.8	D	2,127	20.5
Food and kindred products	7,335	D	2,596	26.1	D	2,352	24.3
Primary forest products	7,186	D	2,209	23.5	D	4,064	36.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,466	D	236	5.0	D	2,308	34.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	10,291	D	77	0.7	D	4,623	31.0
Chemicals and allied products	20,031	D	73	0.4	D	2,526	11.2
Petroleum products	3,667	D	294	7.4	D	874	19.2
Stone, clay and glass products	5,999	D	891	12.9	D	1,560	20.6
Coke	4,206	I	542	14.8	D	573	12.0
Metals and products	7,639	I	2,626	52.4	D	608	7.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	7,645	I	2,434	46.7	D	8,528	52.7
Waste and scrap materials	4,882	I	759	18.4	D	2,769	36.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,067	I	1,095	22.0	D	2,310	27.6
All other carloads	33,793	I	3,774	12.6	D	14,503	30.0
LCL traffic	126	D	389	75.5	D	74	37.0
Total Cars Loaded	233,163	D	1,570	0.7	D	86,242	27.0
Corresponding week of 1982	234,733						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (52 weeks)	18,800,172	18,498,165	I 1.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
51 weeks cumulative	814.6	786.3	I 3.6
Week ended December 31	10.9	11.5	D 4.8
52 weeks cumulative	825.5	797.8	I 3.5

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for 52 weeks of 1983 and 1982:

	1983	1982		Incr/Decr. 1983 vs. 1982	
	Cars	Cars		Cars	Percent
Grain	1,379,864	1,265,357	I	114,507	9.0
Other farm products	205,009	217,748	D	12,739	5.9
Metallic ores	823,569	814,872	I	8,697	1.1
Coal	5,210,459	5,628,723	D	418,264	7.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	503,360	475,487	I	27,873	5.9
Nonmetallic minerals	585,106	504,013	I	81,093	16.1
Grain mill products	593,047	619,242	D	26,195	4.2
Food and kindred products	605,876	681,137	D	75,261	11.0
Primary forest products	738,536	766,097	D	27,561	3.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	367,864	308,208	I	59,656	19.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	778,126	829,139	D	51,013	6.2
Chemicals and allied products	1,198,939	1,117,290	I	81,649	7.3
Petroleum products	239,126	243,746	D	4,620	1.9
Stone, clay and glass products	533,594	508,869	I	24,725	4.9
Coke	261,623	231,854	I	29,769	12.8
Metals and products	433,505	454,063	D	20,558	4.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	867,157	713,269	I	153,888	21.6
Waste and scrap materials	420,594	404,564	I	16,030	4.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	452,809	428,874	I	23,935	5.6
All other carloads	2,586,759	2,219,459	I	367,300	16.5
LCL traffic	15,250	66,154	D	50,904	76.9
Total Cars Loaded	18,800,172	18,498,165	I	302,007	1.6

Estimated revenue ton-miles
(in billions):

	1983	1982	% Change	
First quarter	196.1	207.4	D	5.4
Second quarter	203.9	208.0	D	2.0
Third quarter	211.3	190.9	I	10.7
Fourth quarter	214.2 e	191.4	I	11.9
Year	825.5	797.8	I	3.5

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ANOTHER RAIL PIGGYBACK RECORD

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1984 -- For the second consecutive year, major U.S. railroads established a record for piggyback traffic, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Piggyback carloadings in 1983 totaled 2,338,527, up 21.8 percent from the previous year. The number of trailers and containers carried totaled 4,078,454, a 20.1 percent gain over 1982, also a new high.

TOFC/COFC loadings accounted for 12.4 percent of total rail carloadings in 1983 and remained second only to coal -- the traditional leader -- as a source of railroad traffic.

Piggyback traffic for the holiday week ended December 31 totaled 30,966 cars, 11.1 percent above the corresponding week of 1982, and 58,463 trailers and containers, 18.6 percent higher than 1982.

The AAR also reported that total freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the New Year's holiday week ended January 7 totaled 13.6 billion ton-miles, 3.2 percent below the corresponding non-holiday week of 1983.

Total carloadings on major railroads for the January 7 week were 302,468, down 4.0 percent from the comparable week of 1983, but 29.8 percent higher than the preceding Christmas week. Compared with last year, loadings were down 2.3 percent in the East, 8.3 percent in the South, and 2.4 percent in the West.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/7/84:

	Loadings in Week ended January 7, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,770	I	2,163	8.1	I	8,396	41.2
Other farm products	4,147	D	122	2.9	I	1,252	43.2
Metallic ores	9,486	D	969	9.3	I	137	1.5
Coal	82,332	D	11,559	12.3	I	26,070	46.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	6,204	D	356	5.4	I	1,889	43.8
Nonmetallic minerals	9,295	I	397	4.5	I	918	11.0
Grain mill products	10,051	D	1,757	14.9	I	1,837	22.4
Food and kindred products	9,158	D	2,972	24.5	I	1,821	24.8
Primary forest products	11,868	D	1,560	11.6	I	4,695	65.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	5,167	D	287	5.3	I	717	16.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	12,708	D	1,751	12.1	I	2,412	23.4
Chemicals and allied products	21,032	D	44	0.2	I	1,002	5.0
Petroleum products	4,066	D	695	14.6	I	408	11.2
Stone, clay and glass products	7,960	D	527	6.2	I	1,986	33.2
Coke	4,432	I	231	5.5	I	226	5.4
Metals and products	7,246	I	785	12.1	D	399	5.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,379	I	2,322	21.0	I	5,744	75.2
Waste and scrap materials	6,694	I	661	11.0	I	1,823	37.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,573	I	1,612	27.0	I	1,506	24.8
All other carloads	40,720	I	2,669	7.0	I	6,941	20.5
LCL traffic	180	D	793	81.5	I	54	42.9
Total Cars Loaded	302,468	D	12,552	4.0	I	69,435	29.8
Corresponding week of 1983	315,020						

	1984	1983	% Change
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
Week ended January 7	13.6	14.1	D 3.2

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WASHINGTON, January 19, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended January 14 totaled an estimated 17.0 billion ton-miles, 10.7 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 2 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 30.6 billion ton-miles, 4.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended January 14 totaled 382,079 cars, 10.1 percent above 1983, and 26.3 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 15.5 percent in the East, 5.1 percent in the South and 9.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by loadings of motor vehicles and equipment which showed a gain of 6,433 cars or 48.0 percent. All of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 7 totaled 37,792 cars, up 10.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1983 and 65,853 trailers and/or containers, 13.1 percent higher than last year.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/14/84:

	Loadings in Week ended January 14, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	33,186	I	4,681	16.4	I	4,416	15.3
Other farm products	5,315	D	1,112	17.3	I	1,168	28.2
Metallic ores	11,725	I	652	5.9	I	2,239	23.6
Coal	107,940	I	5,150	5.0	I	25,608	31.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,792	I	371	5.0	I	1,588	25.6
Nonmetallic minerals	11,364	I	1,675	17.3	I	2,069	22.3
Grain mill products	12,075	D	398	3.2	I	2,024	20.1
Food and kindred products	11,844	D	392	3.2	I	2,686	29.3
Primary forest products	13,738	D	1,514	9.9	I	1,870	15.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,019	I	445	6.8	I	1,852	35.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,750	D	136	0.9	I	2,042	16.1
Chemicals and allied products	25,199	I	1,425	6.0	I	4,167	19.8
Petroleum products	5,222	I	326	6.7	I	1,156	28.4
Stone, clay and glass products	9,793	I	1,062	12.2	I	1,833	23.0
Coke	4,763	I	844	21.5	I	331	7.5
Metals and products	9,164	I	2,257	32.7	I	1,918	26.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,831	I	6,433	48.0	I	6,452	48.2
Waste and scrap materials	9,832	I	2,759	39.0	I	3,138	46.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,505	I	2,344	32.7	I	1,932	25.5
All other carloads	51,768	I	7,983	18.2	I	11,048	27.1
LCL traffic	254	I	58	29.6	I	74	41.1
Total Cars Loaded	382,079	I	34,913	10.1	I	79,611	26.3
Corresponding week of 1983	347,166						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (2 weeks)	684,547	662,070	I 3.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
Week ended January 7	13.6	14.1	D 3.2
Week ended January 14	17.0	15.4	I 10.7
2 weeks cumulation	30.6	29.4	I 4.1

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WASHINGTON, January 26, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended January 21 totaled an estimated 16.2 billion ton-miles, 8.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first three weeks of 1984 was an estimated 46.8 billion ton-miles, 5.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended January 21 totaled 366,864 cars, 9.5 percent above 1983, but 4.0 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 18.7 percent in the East, 11.2 percent in the South and 3.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by loadings of motor vehicles and equipment which showed a gain of 6,655 cars or 47.7 percent. Large gains were also reflected in loadings of waste and scrap materials, metals and products, other farm products, metallic ores and nonmetallic minerals. Grain loadings were up 12.8 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 14 totaled 47,580 cars, up 19.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1983 and 84,367 trailers and/or containers, 26.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first two weeks of the year was 85,386 cars, 15.5 percent higher than last year, and 150,209 trailers and/or containers, up 20.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/21/84:

	Loadings in Week ended January 21, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,809	I	3,506	12.8	D	2,377	7.2
Other farm products	4,488	D	1,735	27.9	D	827	15.6
Metallic ores	13,226	I	2,633	24.9	I	1,501	12.8
Coal	97,506	I	1,189	1.2	D	10,434	9.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,456	I	842	12.7	D	336	4.3
Nonmetallic minerals	12,050	I	1,861	18.3	I	686	6.0
Grain mill products	12,215	D	63	0.5	I	140	1.2
Food and kindred products	11,017	D	1,470	11.8	D	827	7.0
Primary forest products	12,847	D	613	4.6	D	891	6.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,982	D	16	0.2	D	37	0.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,602	D	415	2.8	D	148	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	24,488	I	2,309	10.4	D	711	2.8
Petroleum products	5,050	I	119	2.4	D	172	3.3
Stone, clay and glass products	8,561	I	90	1.1	D	1,232	12.6
Coke	4,542	I	257	6.0	D	221	4.6
Metals and products	9,147	I	2,401	35.6	D	17	0.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,600	I	6,655	47.7	I	769	3.9
Waste and scrap materials	9,967	I	2,851	40.1	I	135	1.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,687	I	2,491	34.6	I	182	1.9
All other carloads	51,341	I	8,770	20.6	D	427	0.8
LCL traffic	283	I	127	81.4	I	29	11.4
Total Cars Loaded	366,864	I	31,789	9.5	D	15,215	4.0
Corresponding week of 1983	335,075						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (3 weeks)	1,051,411	997,145	I 5.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
2 weeks ended January 14	30.6	29.4	I 4.1
Week ended January 21	16.2	14.9	I 8.3
3 weeks cumulation	46.8	44.3	I 5.5

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WASHINGTON, February 2, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended January 28 totaled an estimated 17.2 billion ton-miles, 15.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first four weeks of 1984 was an estimated 64.0 billion ton-miles, 7.9 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended January 28 totaled 386,030 cars, 13.4 percent above 1983, and 5.3 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 21.3 percent in the East, 5.7 percent in the South and 13.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by loadings of waste and scrap materials, up 50.3 percent; motor vehicles and equipment, up 31.8 percent; and grain, which posted a 29.3 percent gain. Seventeen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 21 totaled 46,729 cars, up 23.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1983 and 81,607 trailers and/or containers, 25.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first three weeks of the year was 132,237 cars, 18.1 percent higher than last year, and 231,858 trailers and/or containers, up 22.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/28/84:

	Loadings in Week ended January 28, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	31,502	I	7,133	29.3	I	686	2.2
Other farm products	5,151	D	977	15.9	I	676	15.1
Metallic ores	12,718	I	2,057	19.3	D	510	3.9
Coal	108,003	I	12,307	12.9	I	10,497	10.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,952	I	1,089	15.9	I	496	6.7
Nonmetallic minerals	11,635	I	892	8.3	D	415	3.4
Grain mill products	12,341	I	16	0.1	I	117	1.0
Food and kindred products	11,087	D	1,380	11.1	I	68	0.6
Primary forest products	12,872	D	1,569	10.9	I	73	0.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,517	I	196	2.7	I	528	7.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,258	I	65	0.4	I	673	4.6
Chemicals and allied products	25,684	I	3,276	14.6	I	1,198	4.9
Petroleum products	5,309	I	561	11.8	I	300	6.0
Stone, clay and glass products	9,154	I	573	6.7	I	593	6.9
Coke	4,534	I	484	12.0	D	8	0.2
Metals and products	9,503	I	2,029	27.1	I	355	3.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,474	I	4,940	31.8	D	126	0.6
Waste and scrap materials	10,234	I	3,426	50.3	I	265	2.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,373	I	1,640	18.8	I	686	7.1
All other carloads	54,409	I	8,655	18.9	I	3,073	6.0
LCL traffic	320	I	100	45.5	I	37	13.1
Total Cars Loaded	386,030	I	45,513	13.4	I	19,262	5.3
Corresponding week of 1983	340,517						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (4 weeks)	1,437,345	1,337,662	I 7.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
3 weeks ended January 21	46.8	44.3	I 5.5
Week ended January 28	17.2	15.0	I 15.0
4 weeks cumulation	64.0	59.3	I 7.9

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WASHINGTON, February 9, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 4 totaled an estimated 17.6 billion ton-miles, 18.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first five weeks of 1984 was an estimated 81.6 billion ton-miles, 9.9 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 4 totaled 397,215 cars, 16.5 percent above 1983, and 2.9 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 19.1 percent in the East, 10.0 percent in the South and 18.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 19 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Motor vehicles and equipment loadings were up 5,199 cars, or 34.0 percent; grain was up 7,870 cars, or 32.0 percent; and coal loadings increased by 16,665 cars, or 17.4 percent. Fifteen of the 21 greoups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 28 totaled 50,017 cars, up 18.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1983 and 87,280 trailers and/or containers, 20.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first four weeks of the year was 182,254 cars, 18.3 percent higher than last year, and 319,138 trailers and/or containers, up 21.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/4/84:

	Loadings in Week ended February 4, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	32,426	I	7,870	32.0	I	924	2.9
Other farm products	4,879	I	581	13.5	D	422	8.0
Metallic ores	11,732	I	2,449	26.4	D	986	7.8
Coal	112,354	I	16,665	17.4	I	4,351	4.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,653	I	1,249	16.9	I	701	8.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,804	I	2,333	22.3	I	1,169	10.0
Grain mill products	11,982	I	83	0.7	D	359	2.9
Food and kindred products	11,443	D	1,784	13.5	I	356	3.2
Primary forest products	14,767	I	427	3.0	I	1,895	14.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,696	I	736	10.6	I	179	2.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,235	D	315	2.0	D	23	0.2
Chemicals and allied products	25,960	I	2,902	12.6	I	276	1.1
Petroleum products	5,103	I	942	22.6	D	206	3.9
Stone, clay and glass products	10,461	I	1,584	17.8	I	1,307	14.3
Coke	4,786	I	518	12.1	I	252	5.6
Metals and products	10,516	I	1,749	19.9	I	1,013	10.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,496	I	5,199	34.0	I	22	0.1
Waste and scrap materials	10,407	I	3,322	46.9	I	173	1.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,544	I	1,614	18.1	I	171	1.6
All other carloads	54,654	I	7,955	17.0	I	245	0.5
LCL traffic	317	I	109	52.4	D	3	0.9
Total Cars Loaded	397,215	I	56,188	16.5	I	11,035	2.9
Corresponding week of 1983	341,027						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (5 weeks)	1,834,710	1,674,378	I 9.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
4 weeks ended January 28	64.0	59.3	I 7.9
Week ended February 4	17.6	14.9	I 18.0
5 weeks cumulative	81.6	74.2	I 9.9

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WASHINGTON, February 16, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 11 totaled an estimated 17.5 billion ton-miles, 14.1 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first six weeks of 1984 was an estimated 99.1 billion ton-miles, 10.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 11 totaled 395,082 cars, 13.4 percent above 1983, but 0.5 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 24.2 percent in the East, 6.2 percent in the South and 11.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Motor vehicles and equipment loadings were up 5,488 cars, or 35.1 percent; metallic ores were up 3,430 cars, or 33.9 percent; and coal loadings increased by 16,934 cars, or 17.7 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 4 totaled 50,502 cars, up 19.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,026 trailers and/or containers, 22.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first five weeks of the year was 233,140 cars, 18.8 percent higher than last year, and 408,561 trailers and/or containers, up 22.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/11/84:

	Loadings in Week ended February 11, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,523	I	1,649	5.9	D	2,903	9.0
Other farm products	5,186	I	1,561	43.1	I	307	6.3
Metallic ores	13,558	I	3,430	33.9	I	1,826	15.6
Coal	112,822	I	16,934	17.7	I	468	0.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,439	I	1,377	19.5	D	214	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals	12,220	I	1,934	18.8	D	584	4.6
Grain mill products	12,048	D	3	0.0	I	66	0.6
Food and kindred products	10,825	D	2,566	19.2	D	618	5.4
Primary forest products	14,088	I	659	4.9	D	679	4.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,679	I	727	10.5	D	17	0.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,233	D	177	1.1	D	2	0.0
Chemicals and allied products	26,239	I	2,726	11.6	I	279	1.1
Petroleum products	5,236	I	804	18.1	I	133	2.6
Stone, clay and glass products	10,150	I	1,524	17.7	D	311	3.0
Coke	5,059	I	638	14.4	I	273	5.7
Metals and products	10,009	I	839	9.1	D	507	4.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,135	I	5,488	35.1	I	639	3.1
Waste and scrap materials	10,653	I	3,017	39.5	I	246	2.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,401	I	845	8.8	D	143	1.4
All other carloads	54,295	I	5,145	10.5	D	359	0.7
LCL traffic	284	I	71	33.3	D	33	10.4
Total Cars Loaded	395,082	I	46,622	13.4	D	2,133	0.5
Corresponding week of 1983	348,460						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (6 weeks)	2,229,792	2,022,838	I 10.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
5 weeks ended February 4	81.6	74.2	I 9.9
Week ended February 11	17.5	15.4	I 14.1
6 weeks cumulative	99.1	89.6	I 10.6

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WASHINGTON, February 24, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 18 totaled an estimated 17.6 billion ton-miles, 14.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first seven weeks of 1984 was an estimated 116.8 billion ton-miles, 11.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 18 totaled 399,246 cars, 13.3 percent above 1983, and 1.1 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 22.3 percent in the East, 11.4 percent in the South and 9.1 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Motor vehicles and equipment loadings were up 4,635 cars, or 28.5 percent; metallic ores were up 4,268 cars, or 39.8 percent; and coal loadings increased by 16,526 cars, or 16.5 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 11 totaled 49,881 cars, up 3.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,759 trailers and/or containers, 5.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first six weeks of the year was 283,021 cars, 15.7 percent higher than last year, and 496,320 trailers and/or containers, up 18.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/18/84:

	Loadings in Week ended February 18, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,874	I	1,492	5.3	I	351	1.2
Other farm products	4,620	I	1,587	52.3	D	566	10.9
Metallic ores	15,000	I	4,268	39.8	I	1,442	10.6
Coal	116,544	I	16,526	16.5	I	3,722	3.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,883	I	1,817	25.7	I	444	5.3
Nonmetallic minerals	10,921	D	22	0.2	D	1,299	10.6
Grain mill products	11,864	D	414	3.4	D	184	1.5
Food and kindred products	11,144	D	2,337	17.3	I	319	2.9
Primary forest products	14,165	D	535	3.6	I	77	0.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,642	I	469	6.5	D	37	0.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,778	D	490	3.2	D	455	3.0
Chemicals and allied products	26,390	I	3,032	13.0	I	151	0.6
Petroleum products	4,838	I	528	12.3	D	398	7.6
Stone, clay and glass products	10,639	I	2,043	23.8	I	489	4.8
Coke	4,750	I	116	2.5	D	309	6.1
Metals and products	10,437	I	2,233	27.2	I	428	4.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,891	I	4,635	28.5	D	244	1.2
Waste and scrap materials	11,211	I	3,570	46.7	I	558	5.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,112	I	685	7.3	D	289	2.8
All other carloads	54,248	I	7,404	15.8	D	47	0.1
LCL traffic	295	I	127	75.6	I	11	3.9
Total Cars Loaded	399,246	I	46,734	13.3	I	4,164	1.1
Corresponding week of 1983	352,512						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (7 weeks)	2,629,038	2,375,350	I 10.7
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
6 weeks ended February 11	99.1	89.6	I 10.6
Week ended February 18	17.6	15.5	I 14.0
7 weeks cumulative	116.8	105.1	I 11.1

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WASHINGTON, March 1, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 25 totaled an estimated 17.3 billion ton-miles, 14.4 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first eight weeks of 1984 was an estimated 134.0 billion ton-miles, 11.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 25 totaled 392,633 cars, 13.3 percent above 1983, but 1.7 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 17.9 percent in the East, 12.5 percent in the South and 10.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Coal loadings were up 15.4 percent, reaching 117,494 cars -- their highest level in more than 16 months. Also gaining substantially were motor vehicles and equipment loadings, up 4,439 cars, or 27.1 percent; and metallic ores, up 4,027 cars, or 36.0 percent. Ten of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 18 totaled 49,533 cars, up 12.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,162 trailers and/or containers, 14.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first seven weeks of the year was 332,554 cars, 15.3 percent higher than last year, and 583,482 trailers and/or containers, up 18.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/25/84:

	Loadings in Week ended February 25, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	25,036	I	769	3.2	D	4,838	16.2
Other farm products	4,636	I	1,432	44.7	I	16	0.4
Metallic ores	15,198	I	4,027	36.0	I	198	1.3
Coal	117,494	I	15,721	15.4	I	950	0.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,379	I	2,007	27.2	I	496	5.6
Nonmetallic minerals	10,740	I	2,185	25.5	D	181	1.7
Grain mill products	10,837	D	662	5.8	D	1,027	8.7
Food and kindred products	10,344	D	2,075	16.7	D	800	7.2
Primary forest products	14,616	D	303	2.0	I	451	3.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,024	I	635	8.6	I	382	5.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,198	D	182	1.2	I	420	2.8
Chemicals and allied products	25,032	I	1,953	8.5	D	1,358	5.2
Petroleum products	4,315	I	66	1.6	D	523	10.8
Stone, clay and glass products	10,844	I	2,105	24.1	I	205	1.9
Coke	4,833	D	117	2.4	I	83	1.8
Metals and products	10,805	I	2,239	26.1	I	368	3.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,810	I	4,439	27.1	D	81	0.4
Waste and scrap materials	10,837	I	3,124	40.5	D	374	3.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,071	I	1,561	18.3	D	41	0.4
All other carloads	53,322	I	6,975	15.0	D	926	1.7
LCL traffic	262	I	58	28.4	D	33	11.2
Total Cars Loaded	392,633	I	45,957	13.3	D	6,613	1.7
Corresponding week of 1983	346,676						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (8 weeks)	3,021,671	2,722,026	I 11.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
7 weeks ended February 18	116.8	105.1	I 11.1
Week ended February 25	17.3	15.1	I 14.4
8 weeks cumulative	134.0	120.2	I 11.5

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WASHINGTON, March 8, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 3 totaled an estimated 17.4 billion ton-miles, 10.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first nine weeks of 1984 was an estimated 151.4 billion ton-miles, 11.4 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 3 totaled 391,275 cars, 8.4 percent above 1983, but 0.4 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 10.2 percent in the East, 12.5 percent in the South and 8.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of motor vehicles and equipment were up 3,589 cars, or 22.2 percent, metallic ores increased by 3,165 cars, or 28.2 percent and metals and products posted a gain of 2,839 cars, or 32.4 percent. Coal loadings increased by 8,458 cars, or 8.3 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 25 totaled 48,234 cars, up 13.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 83,310 trailers and/or containers, 22.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first eight weeks of the year was 380,788 cars, 15.1 percent higher than last year, and 666,792 trailers and/or containers, up 18.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/3/84:

	Loadings in Week ended March 3, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,059	D	3,861	12.9	I	1,115	4.5
Other farm products	4,031	I	940	30.4	D	603	13.0
Metallic Ores	14,394	I	3,165	28.2	D	803	5.3
Coal	110,312	I	8,458	8.3	D	7,181	6.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,072	I	1,306	16.8	D	302	3.2
Nonmetallic minerals	10,918	I	714	7.0	I	178	1.7
Grain mill products	11,429	D	355	3.0	I	574	5.3
Food and kindred products	11,264	D	1,363	10.8	I	920	8.9
Primary forest products	13,636	D	1,331	8.9	D	980	6.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,123	I	1,268	18.5	I	98	1.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,753	I	17	0.1	I	556	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	26,869	I	1,792	7.1	I	1,843	7.4
Petroleum products	5,050	I	420	9.1	I	732	17.0
Stone, clay and glass products	10,467	I	1,371	15.1	D	384	3.5
Coke	4,869	I	232	5.0	I	43	0.9
Metals and products	11,589	I	2,839	32.4	I	795	7.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,763	I	3,589	22.2	D	1,297	6.2
Waste and scrap materials	10,216	I	2,121	26.2	D	552	5.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,258	I	243	2.7	D	810	8.0
All other carloads	57,849	I	8,591	17.4	I	4,554	8.5
LCL traffic	354	I	133	60.2	I	92	35.1
Total Cars Loaded	391,275	I	30,289	8.4	D	1,412	0.4
Corresponding week of 1983	360,986						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (9 weeks)	3,413,000	3,083,012	I 10.7
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
8 weeks ended February 25	134.0	120.2	I 11.5
Week ended March 3	17.4	15.8	I 10.3
9 weeks cumulative	151.4	135.9	I 11.4

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WASHINGTON, March 15, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 10 totaled an estimated 17.7 billion ton-miles, 14.8 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 10 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 169.2 billion ton-miles, 11.7 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 10 totaled 401,751 cars, 13.3 percent above 1983, and 2.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 20.2 percent in the East, 8.8 percent in the South and 11.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of motor vehicles and equipment were up 5,616 cars (34.2 percent), highest since the week ended November 3, 1979. Metallic ores increased by 4,798 cars (43.2 percent) and coal loadings posted a gain of 17,931 cars (18.0 percent). Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 3 totaled 52,235 cars, up 20.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 92,115 trailers and/or containers, 23.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first nine weeks of the year was 433,023 cars, 15.7 percent higher than last year, and 758,907 trailers and/or containers, up 19.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/10/84:

	Loadings in Week ended March 10, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,994	D	240	0.9	I	935	3.5
Other farm products	3,399	I	381	12.6	D	632	18.6
Metallic ores	15,899	I	4,798	43.2	I	1,505	9.5
Coal	117,489	I	17,931	18.0	I	7,177	6.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,707	I	1,607	19.8	I	635	6.5
Nonmetallic minerals	12,291	I	1,470	13.6	I	1,373	11.2
Grain mill products	11,266	D	606	5.1	D	163	1.4
Food and kindred products	10,973	D	1,226	10.1	D	291	2.7
Primary forest products	13,884	D	897	6.1	I	243	1.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,773	I	704	10.0	D	350	4.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,546	D	564	3.7	D	1,207	8.3
Chemicals and allied products	25,415	I	425	1.7	D	1,454	5.7
Petroleum products	5,121	I	473	10.2	I	71	1.4
Stone, clay and glass products	10,919	I	1,472	15.6	I	452	4.1
Coke	5,365	I	418	8.4	I	496	9.2
Metals and products	10,459	I	1,550	17.4	D	1,130	10.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	22,041	I	5,616	34.2	I	2,278	10.3
Waste and scrap materials	10,604	I	2,138	25.3	I	388	3.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,435	D	1,615	17.8	D	1,823	24.5
All other carloads	59,876	I	13,221	28.3	I	2,027	3.4
LCL traffic	295	I	34	13.0	D	59	20.0
Total Cars Loaded	401,751	I	47,090	13.3	I	10,476	2.7
Corresponding week of 1983	354,661						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (10 weeks)	3,817,288	3,437,673	I 11.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
9 weeks ended March 3	151.4	135.9	I 11.4
Week ended March 10	17.7	15.5	I 14.8
10 weeks cumulative	169.2	151.4	I 11.7

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WASHINGTON, March 22, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 17 totaled an estimated 18.0 billion ton-miles, 16.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 11 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 187.2 billion ton-miles, 12.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 17 totaled 409,616 cars, the highest since the week ended February 20, 1982. The March 17 week was 15.2 percent above 1983, and 1.9 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 18.7 percent in the East, 11.8 percent in the South and 15.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of metallic ores were up 5,062 cars (42.1 percent), motor vehicles and equipment increased by 4,693 cars (28.1 percent), coal loadings posted a gain of 21,930 cars (22.1 percent) and grain loadings were up 3,222 cars (12.2 percent). Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 10 totaled 51,189 cars, up 19.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,347 trailers and/or containers, 20.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 10 weeks of the year was 484,212 cars, 16.1 percent higher than last year, and 848,293 trailers and/or containers, up 18.4 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/17/84:

	Loadings in Week ended March 17, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,590	I	3,222	12.2	I	2,596	8.8
Other farm products	3,343	D	102	3.0	D	57	1.7
Metallic ores	17,100	I	5,062	42.1	I	1,201	7.0
Coal	121,223	I	21,930	22.1	I	3,734	3.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,682	I	1,385	16.7	D	25	0.3
Nonmetallic minerals	11,903	D	23	0.2	D	388	3.3
Grain mill products	11,467	D	15	0.1	I	201	1.6
Food and kindred products	10,720	D	1,484	8.8	D	253	2.4
Primary forest products	14,517	D	402	2.7	I	633	4.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,835	I	517	7.1	I	62	0.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,893	D	515	3.3	I	347	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	26,069	I	2,485	10.5	I	654	2.5
Petroleum products	5,028	I	517	11.5	D	93	1.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,059	I	1,467	15.3	I	140	1.3
Coke	5,239	I	364	7.5	D	126	2.4
Metals and products	10,496	I	1,532	17.1	I	37	0.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,406	I	4,693	28.1	D	635	3.0
Waste and scrap materials	10,664	I	2,186	25.8	I	60	0.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,394	D	1,423	16.1	D	41	0.6
All other carloads	59,735	I	12,618	26.8	D	141	0.2
LCL traffic	253	D	2	0.8	D	42	16.6
Total Cars Loaded	409,616	I	54,012	15.2	I	7,864	1.9
Corresponding week of 1983	355,604						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (11 weeks)	4,226,905	3,793,277	I 11.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
10 weeks ended March 10	169.2	151.4	I 11.7
Week ended March 17	18.0	15.5	I 16.3
11 weeks cumulative	187.2	166.9	I 12.2

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WASHINGTON, March 29, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 24 totaled an estimated 17.6 billion ton-miles, 17.5 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 12 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 204.8 billion ton-miles, 12.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 24 totaled 404,285 cars, 16.8 percent above 1983, but 1.3 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 23.8 percent in the East, 13.6 percent in the South and 14.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of metallic ores were up 4,676 cars (39.0 percent), motor vehicles and equipment increased by 4,650 cars (28.1 percent), coal loadings posted a gain of 23,927 cars (25.4 percent) and grain loadings were up 3,577 cars (15.1 percent). Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 17 totaled 52,415 cars, up 21.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 92,303 trailers and/or containers, 25.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 11 weeks of the year was 536,627 cars, 17.1 percent higher than last year, and 940,596 trailers and/or containers, up 19.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/24/84:

	Loadings in Week ended March 24, 1984	Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week		
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,265	I	3,577	15.1	D	2,325	8.5
Other farm products	3,429	I	309	9.9	I	86	2.5
Metallic ores	16,666	I	4,676	39.0	D	434	2.6
Coal	118,000	I	23,927	25.4	D	3,223	2.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,270	I	1,975	23.8	I	588	5.7
Nonmetallic minerals	12,388	I	1,878	17.9	I	485	3.9
Grain mill products	11,038	D	556	4.8	D	429	3.9
Food and kindred products	10,948	D	1,038	8.7	I	228	2.8
Primary forest products	14,399	I	154	1.1	D	118	0.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,048	I	526	7.0	I	213	2.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,916	D	505	3.3	I	23	0.2
Chemicals and allied products	25,948	I	2,248	9.5	D	121	0.5
Petroleum products	4,550	I	401	9.7	D	478	10.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,074	I	1,792	19.3	I	15	0.1
Coke	5,677	I	495	9.6	I	438	7.7
Metals and products	10,827	I	1,746	19.2	I	331	3.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,208	I	4,650	28.1	D	198	0.9
Waste and scrap materials	10,519	I	2,379	29.2	D	145	1.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,637	D	1,184	13.4	I	243	3.2
All other carloads	59,193	I	10,772	22.2	D	542	0.9
LCL traffic	285	I	57	25.0	I	32	11.2
Total Cars Loaded	404,285	I	58,279	16.8	D	5,331	1.3
Corresponding week of 1983	346,006						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (12 weeks)	4,631,190	4,139,283	I 11.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
11 weeks ended March 17	187.2	166.9	I 12.2
Week ended March 24	17.6	15.0	I 17.5
12 weeks cumulative	204.8	181.9	I 12.6

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WASHINGTON, April 5, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 31 totaled an estimated 18.3 billion ton-miles, 28.5 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 13 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 223.1 billion ton-miles, 13.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 31 were the highest since the week ended November 21, 1982, totalling 416,935 cars, 28.2 percent above 1983, and 3.1 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 37.9 percent in the East, 21.3 percent in the South and 26.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 19 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of metallic ores were up 6,412 cars (54.4 percent), motor vehicles and equipment increased by 6,598 cars (43.4 percent), coal loadings posted a gain of 35,313 cars (41.1 percent) and grain loadings were up 8,004 cars (39.2 percent). Sixteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 24 totaled 51,964 cars, up 18.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 91,234 trailers and/or containers, 22.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 12 weeks of the year was 588,591 cars, 17.3 percent higher than last year, and 1,031,830 trailers and/or containers, up 19.8 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/31/84:

	Loadings in Week ended March 31, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,422	I	8,004	39.2	I	1,157	4.0
Other farm products	3,447	I	414	13.6	I	18	0.5
Metallic ores	18,203	I	6,412	54.4	I	1,537	8.4
Coal	121,171	I	35,313	41.1	I	3,171	2.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,898	I	2,049	26.1	D	372	3.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,703	I	3,461	37.4	I	315	2.5
Grain mill products	11,326	I	522	4.8	I	288	2.5
Food and kindred products	11,536	I	403	3.6	I	588	5.1
Primary forest products	13,996	D	527	3.6	D	403	2.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,599	I	1,609	23.0	I	551	6.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,948	I	420	2.7	I	1,032	6.5
Chemicals and allied products	26,836	I	4,119	18.1	I	889	3.3
Petroleum products	4,526	I	674	17.5	D	24	0.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,125	I	1,751	18.7	I	51	0.5
Coke	5,369	I	1,110	26.1	D	308	5.7
Metals and products	11,330	I	2,214	24.3	I	503	4.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,795	I	6,598	43.4	I	587	2.7
Waste and scrap materials	10,902	I	3,560	48.5	I	383	3.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,509	D	1,162	13.4	D	128	1.7
All other carloads	61,993	I	14,616	30.9	I	2,800	4.5
LCL traffic	301	I	90	42.7	I	16	5.3
Total Cars Loaded	416,935	I	91,650	28.2	I	12,651	3.1
Corresponding week of 1983	325,285						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (13 weeks)	5,048,974	4,464,572	I 13.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
12 weeks ended March 24	204.8	181.9	I 12.6
Week ended March 31	18.3	14.2	I 28.5
13 weeks cumulative	223.1	196.1	I 13.8

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WASHINGTON, April 12, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 7 totaled an estimated 17.6 billion ton-miles, 22.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 14 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 240.7 billion ton-miles, 14.3 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 7 totaled 399,844, 18.7 percent above 1983, but 4.1 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 20.9 percent in the East, 10.2 percent in the South and 22.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of motor vehicles and equipment increased by 6,051 cars (39.7 percent), grain loadings posted a gain of 8,173 cars (38.5 percent), and coal loadings were up 17,126 cars (17.8 percent). Fourteen of the 21 groups declined from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 31 totaled 55,201 cars, up 29.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 93,296 trailers and/or containers, 26.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 13 weeks of the year was 643,792 cars, 18.2 percent higher than last year, and 1,125,126 trailers and/or containers, up 20.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/7/84:

	Loadings in Week ended April 7, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,414	I	8,173	38.5	I	992	3.4
Other farm products	4,281	I	1,581	58.6	I	834	19.5
Metallic ores	15,210	I	838	5.8	D	2,993	19.7
Coal	113,236	I	17,126	17.8	D	7,935	7.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,783	I	1,748	19.3	I	885	8.2
Nonmetallic minerals	11,243	I	453	4.2	D	1,460	13.0
Grain mill products	10,368	D	147	1.4	D	958	9.2
Food and kindred products	10,819	D	1,094	9.2	D	717	6.6
Primary forest products	13,962	D	93	0.7	D	34	0.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,523	I	1,007	15.5	D	1,076	14.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,180	I	511	3.5	D	768	5.1
Chemicals and allied products	24,812	I	2,299	10.2	D	2,024	8.2
Petroleum products	5,180	I	802	18.3	I	654	12.6
Stone, clay and glass products	11,263	I	1,788	18.9	I	138	1.2
Coke	5,636	I	977	21.0	I	267	4.7
Metals and products	10,911	I	2,297	26.7	D	419	3.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,297	I	6,051	39.7	D	498	2.3
Waste and scrap materials	10,069	I	2,322	30.0	D	833	8.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,035	I	28	0.3	I	526	6.5
All other carloads	60,350	I	16,131	36.5	D	1,643	2.7
LCL traffic	272	I	68	33.3	D	29	10.7
Total Cars Loaded	399,844	I	62,866	18.7	D	17,091	4.1
Corresponding week of 1983	336,978						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (14 weeks)	5,448,818	4,801,550	I 13.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
13 weeks ended March 31	223.1	196.1	I 13.8
Week ended April 7	17.6	14.4	I 22.0
14 weeks cumulative	240.7	210.6	I 14.3

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WASHINGTON, April 19, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 14 totaled an estimated 18.0 billion ton-miles, 18.5 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 15 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 258.7 billion ton-miles, 14.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 14 totaled 409,656, 15.4 percent above 1983, and 2.5 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 16.9 percent in the East, 8.7 percent in the South and 18.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with grain loadings posting a gain of 8,894 cars (42.8 percent), and coal loadings showing an increase of 22,350 cars (22.9 percent). Thirteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 7 totaled 53,901 cars, up 38.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,236 trailers and/or containers, 34.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 14 weeks of the year was 697,693 cars, 19.6 percent higher than last year, and 1,214,921 trailers and/or containers, up 21.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/14/84:

	Loadings in Week ended April 14, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,660	I	8,894	42.8	I	246	0.8
Other farm products	4,435	I	856	23.9	I	154	3.5
Metallic ores	16,946	I	1,157	7.3	I	1,736	10.2
Coal	120,068	I	22,350	22.9	I	6,832	5.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,968	I	1,521	16.1	I	185	1.7
Nonmetallic minerals	10,943	D	1,519	12.2	D	300	2.7
Grain mill products	10,505	D	1,524	12.7	I	137	1.3
Food and kindred products	11,200	D	1,053	8.6	I	381	3.4
Primary forest products	14,304	D	452	3.1	I	342	2.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,616	I	583	8.3	I	93	1.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,435	D	838	5.5	D	745	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	26,368	I	4,277	19.4	I	1,556	5.9
Petroleum products	5,140	I	493	10.6	D	40	0.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,380	I	1,150	11.2	I	117	1.0
Coke	5,558	I	899	19.3	D	78	1.4
Metals and products	10,531	I	1,987	23.3	D	380	3.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,799	I	3,243	18.5	D	498	2.4
Waste and scrap materials	10,538	I	1,819	20.9	I	469	4.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,502	D	1,182	13.6	D	533	7.1
All other carloads	60,490	I	11,927	24.6	I	140	0.2
LCL traffic	270	I	34	14.4	D	2	0.7
Total Cars Loaded	409,656	I	54,622	15.4	I	9,812	2.5
Corresponding week of 1983	355,034						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (15 weeks)	5,858,474	5,156,584	I 13.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
14 weeks ended April 7	240.7	210.6	I 14.3
Week ended April 14	18.0	15.2	I 18.5
15 weeks cumulative	258.7	225.7	I 14.6

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WASHINGTON, April 26, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 21 totaled an estimated 17.2 billion ton-miles, 11.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The 1984 week included Good Friday, a railroad holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 16 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 275.9 billion ton-miles, 14.4 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 21 totaled 393,932, 10.1 percent above 1983, but 3.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 13.4 percent in the East, 7.4 percent in the South and 9.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 14 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with coal loadings posting a gain of 23,189 cars (23.7 percent), and grain loadings showing an increase of 2,750 cars (12.2 percent). Eighteen of the 21 groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 14 totaled 52,917 cars, up 21.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,987 trailers and/or containers, 18.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 15 weeks of the year was 750,610 cars, 19.8 percent higher than last year, and 1,309,076 trailers and/or containers, up 21.4 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/21/84:

	Loadings in Week ended April 21, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	25,231	I	2,750	12.2	D	4,429	17.6
Other farm products	4,351	I	755	21.0	D	84	1.9
Metallic ores	16,756	I	1,064	6.8	D	190	1.1
Coal	120,973	I	23,189	23.7	I	905	0.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,370	I	1,375	13.8	I	402	3.5
Nonmetallic minerals	11,566	I	2	0.0	I	623	5.4
Grain mill products	9,953	D	1,411	12.4	D	552	5.5
Food and kindred products	10,253	D	2,426	19.1	D	947	9.2
Primary forest products	13,989	D	1,463	9.5	D	315	2.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,277	I	36	0.5	D	339	4.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,277	D	633	4.2	D	158	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	24,250	I	1,484	6.5	D	2,118	8.7
Petroleum products	4,538	D	275	5.7	D	602	13.3
Stone, clay and glass products	11,205	I	778	7.5	D	175	1.6
Coke	5,548	I	791	16.6	D	10	0.2
Metals and products	10,422	I	1,500	16.8	D	109	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,237	I	547	3.1	D	2,562	14.0
Waste and scrap materials	9,381	I	887	10.4	D	1,157	12.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,896	D	1,982	22.3	D	606	8.8
All other carloads	57,213	I	9,186	19.1	D	3,277	5.7
LCL traffic	246	D	7	2.8	D	24	9.8
Total Cars Loaded	393,932	I	36,147	10.1	D	15,724	3.8
Corresponding week of 1983	357,785						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (16 weeks)	6,252,406	5,514,369	I 13.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
15 weeks ended April 14	258.7	225.7	I 14.6
Week ended April 21	17.2	15.5	I 11.0
16 weeks cumulative	275.9	241.2	I 14.4

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WASHINGTON, May 3, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 28 totaled an estimated 17.0 billion ton-miles, 5.8 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Traffic for the 1984 week was somewhat depressed due to severe weather conditions in the western part of the country.

Cumulative volume for the first 17 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 292.9 billion ton-miles, 13.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 28 totaled 394,014, 6.4 percent above 1983, and virtually the same as the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 11.8 percent in the East, 10.8 percent in the South and 0.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 14 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 11,326 cars (11.5 percent), and grain loadings posted a gain of 2,813 cars (13.3 percent). Seventeen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 21 totaled 50,453 cars, up 14.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 85,368 trailers and/or containers, 11.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 16 weeks of the year was 801,063 cars, 19.4 percent higher than last year, and 1,394,444 trailers and/or containers, up 20.8 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/28/84:

	Loadings in Week ended April 28, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,891	I	2,813	13.3	D	1,340	5.6
Other farm products	4,175	I	340	8.9	D	176	4.2
Metallic ores	17,600	D	3,019	14.6	I	844	4.8
Coal	109,726	I	11,326	11.5	D	11,247	10.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,703	I	1,934	19.8	I	333	2.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,717	I	945	8.0	I	1,151	9.1
Grain mill products	10,202	D	1,044	9.3	I	249	2.4
Food and kindred products	10,847	D	1,489	12.1	I	594	5.5
Primary forest products	14,666	D	724	4.7	I	677	4.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,914	I	202	2.6	I	637	8.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,859	D	584	3.8	I	582	3.9
Chemicals and allied products	26,759	I	1,998	8.1	I	2,509	9.4
Petroleum products	5,147	D	22	0.4	I	609	11.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,797	I	1,165	11.0	I	592	5.0
Coke	5,845	I	990	20.4	I	297	5.1
Metals and products	10,689	I	931	9.5	I	267	2.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,054	I	2,232	12.5	I	1,817	9.1
Waste and scrap materials	10,038	I	1,351	15.6	I	657	6.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,035	D	1,590	18.4	I	139	2.0
All other carloads	58,117	I	6,105	11.7	I	904	1.6
LCL traffic	233	I	6	2.6	D	13	5.6
Total Cars Loaded	394,014	I	23,866	6.4	I	82	0.0
Corresponding week of 1983	370,148						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (17 weeks)	6,646,420	5,884,517	I 12.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
16 weeks ended April 21	275.9	241.2	I 14.4
Week ended April 28	17.0	16.1	I 5.8
17 weeks cumulative	292.9	257.3	I 13.8

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WASHINGTON, May 10, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 5 totaled an estimated 17.6 billion ton-miles, 12.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 18 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 310.5 billion ton-miles, 13.7 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 5 totaled 403,677, 10.7 percent above 1983, and 2.5 percent over the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 14.3 percent in the East, 9.1 percent in the South and 9.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 14 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 17,127 cars (17.0 percent), and motor vehicles and equipment posted a gain of 2,957 cars (16.5 percent). Twelve of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 28 totaled 50,406 cars, up 9.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 84,686 trailers and/or containers, 7.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 17 weeks of the year was 851,484 cars, 18.8 percent higher than last year, and 1,479,140 trailers and/or containers, up 19.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/5/84:

	Loadings in Week ended May 5, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,075	I	2,262	10.4	I	184	0.8
Other farm products	3,765	I	21	0.6	D	410	10.9
Metallic ores	18,236	D	2,377	11.5	I	636	3.5
Coal	117,731	I	17,127	17.0	I	8,005	6.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,727	I	1,176	11.1	I	24	0.2
Nonmetallic minerals	11,300	I	970	9.4	D	1,417	12.5
Grain mill products	10,889	D	369	3.3	I	687	6.3
Food and kindred products	11,010	D	876	7.4	I	163	1.5
Primary forest products	13,799	D	1,577	10.3	D	867	6.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,317	I	123	1.7	D	597	8.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,768	D	324	2.1	D	91	0.6
Chemicals and allied products	26,210	I	2,476	10.4	D	549	2.1
Petroleum products	4,863	I	164	3.5	D	284	5.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,834	I	1,122	10.5	I	37	0.3
Coke	5,942	I	1,084	22.3	I	97	1.6
Metals and products	11,322	I	3,314	41.4	I	633	5.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,857	I	2,957	16.5	I	803	3.9
Waste and scrap materials	9,787	I	1,604	19.6	D	251	2.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,206	D	1,182	14.1	I	171	2.4
All other carloads	60,813	I	11,358	23.0	I	2,696	4.4
LCL traffic	226	D	28	11.0	D	7	3.1
Total Cars Loaded	403,677	I	39,025	10.7	I	9,663	2.5
Corresponding week of 1983	364,652						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (18 weeks)	7,050,097	6,249,169	I 12.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
17 weeks ended April 28	292.9	257.3	I 13.8
Week ended May 5	17.6	15.7	I 12.0
18 weeks cumulative	310.5	273.0	I 13.7

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WASHINGTON, May 17, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 12 totaled an estimated 17.3 billion ton-miles, 9.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 19 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 327.8 billion ton-miles, 13.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 12 totaled 393,573, 7.1 percent above 1983, but 2.5 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 10.6 percent in the East, 0.4 percent in the South and 8.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 6,751 cars (6.6 percent), motor vehicles and equipment posted a gain of 3,169 cars (17.6 percent), and grain loadings were up 2,904 cars (14.1 percent). Nine of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 5 totaled 52,648 cars, up 17.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 88,445 trailers and/or containers, 14.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 18 weeks of the year was 904,132 cars, 18.7 percent higher than last year, and 1,567,585 trailers and/or containers, up 19.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/12/84:

	Loadings in Week ended May 12, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,482	I	2,904	14.1	D	593	2.5
Other farm products	3,900	I	151	4.0	I	135	3.5
Metallic ores	18,673	D	2,101	10.1	I	437	2.3
Coal	109,102	I	6,751	6.6	D	8,629	8.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,704	I	1,833	16.9	I	977	7.7
Nonmetallic minerals	11,153	D	526	4.5	D	147	1.3
Grain mill products	10,643	D	891	7.7	D	246	2.3
Food and kindred products	10,450	D	1,477	12.4	D	560	5.4
Primary forest products	14,007	D	1,577	10.3	I	208	1.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,184	D	178	2.4	D	133	1.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,574	D	495	3.3	D	194	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	25,639	I	2,533	11.0	D	571	2.2
Petroleum products	4,658	I	55	1.2	D	205	4.4
Stone, clay and glass products	12,144	I	824	7.3	I	310	2.6
Coke	5,602	I	900	19.1	D	340	6.1
Metals and products	10,357	I	2,249	27.7	D	965	9.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,166	I	3,169	17.6	I	309	1.5
Waste and scrap materials	10,273	I	1,557	17.9	I	486	4.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,380	D	795	9.7	I	174	2.4
All other carloads	60,234	I	11,168	22.8	D	579	1.0
LCL traffic	248	D	8	3.1	I	22	8.9
Total Cars Loaded	393,573	I	26,066	7.1	D	10,104	2.5
Corresponding week of 1983	367,507						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (19 weeks)	7,443,670	6,616,676	I 12.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
18 weeks ended May 5	310.5	273.0	I 13.7
Week ended May 12	17.3	15.8	I 9.3
19 weeks cumulative	327.8	288.8	I 13.5

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WASHINGTON, May 25, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 19 totaled an estimated 17.8 billion ton-miles, 13.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 20 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 345.6 billion ton-miles, 13.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 19 totaled 410,693, 12.8 percent above 1983, and 4.3 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 22.7 percent in the East, 11.6 percent in the South and 7.1 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 13 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 20,897 cars (20.8 percent), grain loadings posted a gain of 4,548 cars (23.7 percent), and chemicals and allied products were up 4,458 cars (19.9 percent). Sixteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 12 totaled 52,706 cars, up 19.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,716 trailers and/or containers, 16.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 19 weeks of the year was 956,838 cars, 18.7 percent higher than last year, and 1,657,301 trailers and/or containers, up 19.4 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/19/84:

	Loadings in Week ended May 19, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,764	I	4,548	23.7	I	282	1.2
Other farm products	3,905	I	355	10.0	I	5	0.1
Metallic ores	20,232	D	484	2.3	I	1,559	7.7
Coal	121,390	I	20,897	20.8	I	12,288	10.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,062	I	2,068	18.8	I	358	2.7
Nonmetallic minerals	12,526	I	1,611	14.8	I	1,373	11.0
Grain mill products	10,746	D	608	5.4	I	103	1.0
Food and kindred products	10,583	D	1,157	9.9	I	133	1.3
Primary forest products	14,711	I	245	1.7	I	704	4.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,207	D	661	8.4	I	23	0.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,328	D	1,041	6.8	D	246	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	26,892	I	4,458	19.9	I	1,253	4.7
Petroleum products	4,780	D	9	0.2	I	122	2.6
Stone, clay and glass products	12,160	I	1,331	12.3	I	16	0.1
Coke	5,676	I	814	16.7	I	74	1.3
Metals and products	10,255	I	2,002	24.3	D	102	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,337	I	2,728	14.7	I	171	0.8
Waste and scrap materials	10,412	I	1,674	19.2	I	139	1.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,118	D	1,471	17.1	D	262	3.7
All other carloads	59,367	I	9,410	18.8	D	867	1.5
LCL traffic	242	D	29	10.7	D	6	2.5
Total Cars Loaded	410,693	I	46,681	12.8	I	17,120	4.3
Corresponding week of 1983	364,012						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (20 weeks)	7,854,363	6,980,688	I 12.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
19 weeks ended May 12	327.8	288.8	I 13.5
Week ended May 19	17.8	15.7	I 13.0
20 weeks cumulative	345.6	304.6	I 13.5

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WASHINGTON, June 1, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 26 totaled an estimated 18.9 billion ton-miles, 15.9 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 21 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 372.5 billion ton-miles, 16.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 26 totaled 422,962, the highest individual week since the week ended November 21, 1981. The total was 12.2 percent higher than 1983 and 3.0 percent over the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 19.6 percent in the East, 10.8 percent in the South and 8.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 26,036 cars (24.9 percent), and chemicals and allied products showed a gain of 5,075 cars (22.9 percent). Fifteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 19 totaled 52,346 cars, up 16.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,721 trailers and/or containers, 11.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 20 weeks of the year was 1,009,274 cars, 18.6 percent higher than last year, and 1,745,022 trailers and/or containers, up 19.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/26/84:

	Loadings in Week ended May 26, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,171	I	1,382	6.3	D	593	2.6
Other farm products	3,823	D	405	9.6	D	82	2.1
Metallic ores	20,736	D	262	1.2	I	504	2.4
Coal	130,573	I	26,036	24.9	I	9,183	7.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,218	I	2,187	19.8	I	156	1.2
Nonmetallic minerals	10,583	D	989	8.5	D	1,943	18.4
Grain mill products	11,059	D	793	6.7	I	313	2.8
Food and kindred products	10,843	D	1,077	9.0	I	260	2.4
Primary forest products	14,186	D	250	1.7	D	525	3.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,967	D	449	5.3	I	760	9.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,322	D	324	2.1	I	994	6.5
Chemicals and allied products	27,274	I	5,075	22.9	I	382	1.4
Petroleum products	4,882	I	145	3.1	I	102	2.1
Stone, clay and glass products	12,199	I	859	7.6	I	39	0.3
Coke	5,718	I	362	6.8	I	42	0.7
Metals and products	10,566	I	1,830	20.9	I	311	2.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,272	I	1,780	9.6	D	1,065	5.3
Waste and scrap materials	10,593	I	1,607	17.9	I	181	1.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,570	D	2,214	25.2	D	548	8.3
All other carloads	63,134	I	11,475	22.2	I	3,767	6.0
LCL traffic	273	D	25	8.4	I	31	11.4
Total Cars Loaded	422,962	I	45,950	12.2	I	12,269	3.0
Corresponding week of 1983	377,012						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (21 weeks)	8,277,325	7,357,700	I 12.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
20 weeks ended May 19	353.6 (rev.)	304.6	I 16.1 (rev.)
Week ended May 26	18.9	16.3	I 15.9
21 weeks cumulative	372.5	320.9	I 16.1

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WASHINGTON, June 7, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 2 totaled an estimated 16.8 billion ton-miles, 18.9 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Memorial Day holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 22 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 389.3 billion ton-miles, 16.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 2 totaled 372,280, 14.4 percent higher than last year, but 12.0 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 20.1 percent in the East, 9.9 percent in the South and 13.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 16 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 23,469 cars (25.7 percent), and grain showed a gain of 4,350 cars (25.7 percent). Seventeen of the 21 groups decreased from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 26 totaled 52,836 cars, up 13.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 88,786 trailers and/or containers, 10.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 21 weeks of the year was 1,062,110 cars, 18.3 percent higher than last year, and 1,833,808 trailers and/or containers, up 18.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/2/84:

	Loadings in Week ended June 2, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,308	I	4,350	25.7	D	1,863	8.7
Other farm products	3,838	I	304	8.6	I	15	0.4
Metallic ores	19,017	I	380	2.0	D	1,719	9.0
Coal	114,693	I	23,469	25.7	D	15,880	13.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,583	I	873	9.0	D	2,635	24.9
Nonmetallic minerals	11,415	I	715	6.7	I	832	7.3
Grain mill products	9,422	D	871	8.5	D	1,637	17.4
Food and kindred products	9,398	D	571	5.7	D	1,445	15.4
Primary forest products	13,004	D	407	3.0	D	1,182	9.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,597	I	131	2.0	D	1,370	20.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,737	I	187	1.3	D	585	4.0
Chemicals and allied products	22,117	I	2,155	10.8	D	5,157	23.3
Petroleum products	4,192	I	81	2.0	D	690	16.5
Stone, clay and glass products	10,433	I	491	4.9	D	1,766	16.9
Coke	5,802	I	587	11.3	I	84	1.4
Metals and products	10,620	I	2,606	32.5	I	54	0.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,356	I	1,877	12.1	D	2,916	16.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,795	I	1,952	28.5	D	1,798	20.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	5,968	D	1,193	16.7	D	602	10.1
All other carloads	52,785	I	9,651	22.4	D	10,349	19.6
LCL traffic	200	D	26	11.5	D	73	36.5
Total Cars Loaded	372,280	I	46,741	14.4	D	50,682	12.0
Corresponding week of 1983	325,539						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (22 weeks)	8,649,605	7,683,239	I 12.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
21 weeks ended May 26	372.5	320.9	I 16.1
Week ended June 2	16.8	14.2	I 18.9
22 weeks cumulative	389.3	335.1	I 16.2

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WASHINGTON, June 14, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 9 totaled an estimated 18.9 billion ton-miles, 16.8 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 23 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 408.2 billion ton-miles, 16.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 9 totaled 418,568, up 12.8 percent from last year, 12.4 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 17.9 percent in the East, 8.4 percent in the South and 12.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 15 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 25,544 cars (24.5 percent), and grain showed a gain of 2,567 cars (11.9 percent). Twenty of the 21 groups increased from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the holiday week ended June 2 totaled 43,356 cars, up 10.2 percent from the corresponding holiday week of 1983, and 77,582 trailers and/or containers, 15.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 22 weeks of the year was 1,105,466 cars, 18.0 percent higher than last year, and 1,911,956 trailers and/or containers, up 18.4 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/9/84:

	Loadings in Week ended June 9, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,078	I	2,567	11.9	I	2,770	11.5
Other farm products	3,985	D	832	17.3	I	147	3.7
Metallic ores	21,997	I	172	0.8	I	2,980	13.5
Coal	129,610	I	25,544	24.5	I	14,917	11.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,041	I	1,514	13.1	I	2,458	18.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,467	I	1,596	14.7	I	1,052	8.4
Grain mill products	10,702	D	1,178	9.9	I	1,280	12.0
Food and kindred products	10,971	D	78	0.7	I	1,573	14.3
Primary forest products	14,347	I	3	0.0	I	1,343	9.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,371	D	431	5.5	I	774	10.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,335	I	521	3.5	I	598	3.9
Chemicals and allied products	23,769	I	1,388	6.2	I	1,652	7.0
Petroleum products	4,768	I	43	0.9	I	576	12.1
Stone, clay and glass products	11,660	I	428	3.8	I	1,227	10.5
Coke	5,954	I	517	9.5	I	152	2.6
Metals and products	9,510	I	1,551	19.5	D	1,110	11.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,493	I	1,386	7.3	I	3,137	15.3
Waste and scrap materials	9,884	I	1,476	17.6	I	1,089	11.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,427	D	791	9.6	I	1,459	19.6
All other carloads	60,980	I	12,199	25.0	I	8,195	13.4
LCL traffic	219	D	65	22.9	I	19	8.7
Total Cars Loaded	418,568	I	47,530	12.8	I	46,288	12.4
Corresponding week of 1983	371,038						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (23 weeks)	9,068,173	8,054,190	I 12.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
22 weeks ended June 2	389.3	335.1	I 16.2
Week ended June 9	18.9	16.2	I 16.8
23 weeks cumulative	408.2	351.2	I 16.2

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WASHINGTON, June 21, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 16 totaled an estimated 18.2 billion ton-miles, 10.4 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The 1984 week was affected by flooding conditions in the Midwest.

Cumulative volume for the first 24 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 426.4 billion ton-miles, 16.0 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 16 totaled 406,776, up 7.9 percent from last year, but 2.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 14.6 percent in the East, 9.0 percent in the South and 2.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 20,871 cars (19.9 percent), and non-metallic minerals showed a gain of 2,665 cars (26.3 percent). Fourteen of the 21 groups declined from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 9 totaled 50,027 cars, up 13.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,924 trailers and/or containers, 14.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 23 weeks of the year was 1,157,835 cars, 18.0 percent higher than last year, and 1,998,321 trailers and/or containers, up 18.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/16/84:

	Loadings in Week ended June 16, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,062	D	698	2.8	D	16	0.0
Other farm products	3,766	D	860	18.6	D	219	5.8
Metallic ores	19,133	D	2,454	11.4	D	2,864	15.0
Coal	125,628	I	20,871	19.9	D	3,982	3.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,880	I	1,152	9.8	D	161	1.3
Nonmetallic minerals	12,814	I	2,665	26.3	I	347	2.7
Grain mill products	10,070	D	1,046	9.4	D	632	6.3
Food and kindred products	10,708	D	192	1.8	D	263	2.5
Primary forest products	13,733	D	1,235	8.3	D	614	4.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,219	D	309	4.1	D	152	2.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,858	D	531	3.5	D	477	3.2
Chemicals and allied products	23,020	I	462	2.0	D	749	3.3
Petroleum products	4,870	I	150	3.2	I	102	2.0
Stone, clay and glass products	11,662	I	768	7.0	I	2	0.0
Coke	6,029	I	648	12.0	I	75	1.2
Metals and products	9,816	I	1,477	17.7	I	306	3.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,999	I	2,422	13.0	I	506	2.4
Waste and scrap materials	9,626	I	1,274	15.3	D	258	2.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,098	D	1,383	16.3	D	329	4.6
All other carloads	58,548	I	6,557	12.6	D	2,432	4.2
LCL traffic	237	D	27	10.2	I	18	7.6
Total Cars Loaded	406,776	I	29,711	7.9	D	11,792	2.8
Corresponding week of 1983	377,065						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (24 weeks)	9,474,949	8,431,255	I 12.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
23 weeks ended June 9	408.2	351.2	I 16.2
Week ended June 16	18.2	16.5	I 10.4
24 weeks cumulative	426.4	367.7	I 16.0

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WASHINGTON, June 28, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 23 totaled an estimated 18.4 billion ton-miles, 10.9 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The 1984 week was affected by flooding conditions in the Midwest.

Cumulative volume for the first 25 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 444.8 billion ton-miles, 15.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 23 totaled 409,485, up 8.6 percent from last year, and 0.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 18.0 percent in the East, 8.0 percent in the South and 3.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 21,034 cars (20.0 percent), and motor vehicles and equipment showed a gain of 2,764 cars (15.2 percent). Fourteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 16 totaled 50,426 cars, up 8.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 88,486 trailers and/or containers, 9.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 24 weeks of the year was 1,208,392 cars, 17.6 percent higher than last year, and 2,086,914 trailers and/or containers, up 17.8 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/23/84:

	Loadings in Week ended June 23, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,767	D	561	2.2	I	711	2.9
Other farm products	3,744	D	328	8.1	D	22	0.6
Metallic ores	20,569	D	1,725	7.7	I	1,470	7.1
Coal	125,966	I	21,034	20.0	I	334	0.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,642	I	1,495	13.4	D	232	1.8
Nonmetallic minerals	11,823	I	15	0.1	D	991	8.4
Grain mill products	10,270	D	1,164	10.2	I	208	2.0
Food and kindred products	11,184	I	122	1.1	I	479	4.3
Primary forest products	14,129	D	177	1.2	I	400	2.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,424	D	332	4.3	I	200	2.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,181	D	448	2.9	I	348	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	23,332	I	1,766	8.2	I	310	1.3
Petroleum products	4,945	I	143	3.0	I	76	1.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,522	I	899	8.5	D	115	1.0
Coke	5,375	D	40	0.7	D	640	11.9
Metals and products	9,888	I	1,944	24.5	I	100	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,007	I	2,764	15.2	I	9	0.0
Waste and scrap materials	10,107	I	1,888	23.0	I	495	4.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,182	D	1,161	13.9	I	84	1.2
All other carloads	58,207	I	6,378	12.3	D	330	0.6
LCL traffic	221	D	74	25.1	D	16	7.2
Total Cars Loaded	409,485	I	32,438	8.6	I	2,878	0.7
Corresponding week of 1983	377,047						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (25 weeks)	9,884,265	8,808,302	I 12.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
24 weeks ended June 16	426.4	367.7	I 16.0
Week ended June 23	18.4	16.5	I 10.9
25 weeks cumulative	444.8	384.2	I 15.8

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WASHINGTON, July 6, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 30 totaled an estimated 18.3 billion ton-miles, 15.9 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both years marked the first week of the annual coal miners' holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 26 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 463.0 billion ton-miles, 15.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 30 totaled 400,570, up 14.9 percent from last year, but 2.2 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 31.8 percent in the East, 15.5 percent in the South and 6.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 13 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 35,795 cars (46.7 percent), largely due to continued stockpiling by utilities in anticipation of a possible coal strike later in the year. Twelve of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 23 totaled 52,104 cars, up 10.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,578 trailers and/or containers, 6.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 25 weeks of the year was 1,260,496 cars, 17.3 percent higher than last year, and 2,174,492 trailers and/or containers, up 17.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/30/84:

	Loadings in Week ended June 30, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,225	I	3,332	13.9	I	2,212	8.1
Other farm products	3,763	D	590	13.6	D	94	2.5
Metallic ores	18,029	D	4,057	18.4	D	2,214	12.3
Coal	112,418	I	35,795	46.7	D	13,562	12.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,586	I	2,789	25.8	I	955	7.0
Nonmetallic minerals	12,414	I	969	8.5	I	591	4.8
Grain mill products	10,108	D	1,071	9.6	D	188	1.9
Food and kindred products	11,257	D	225	2.0	I	55	0.5
Primary forest products	14,044	I	834	6.3	D	86	0.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,815	D	218	2.7	I	386	4.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,516	I	308	2.0	I	320	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	24,014	I	843	3.6	I	656	2.7
Petroleum products	4,842	I	32	0.7	D	106	2.2
Stone, clay and glass products	11,941	I	1,405	13.3	I	419	3.5
Coke	5,402	D	288	5.1	I	41	0.8
Metals and products	10,557	I	1,569	17.5	I	665	6.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,024	I	2,025	11.9	D	1,983	10.4
Waste and scrap materials	9,655	I	1,963	25.5	D	505	5.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,805	D	879	10.1	I	622	8.0
All other carloads	60,938	I	7,514	14.1	I	2,774	4.6
LCL traffic	217	D	64	22.8	D	4	1.8
Total Cars Loaded	400,570	I	51,986	14.9	D	9,046	2.2
Corresponding week of 1983	348,584						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (26 weeks)	10,284,966	9,157,045	I 12.3

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
25 weeks ended June 23	444.8	384.2	I 15.8
Week ended June 30	18.3	15.8	I 15.9
26 weeks cumulative	463.0	400.0	I 15.8

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WASHINGTON, July 12, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 7 totaled an estimated 15.2 billion ton-miles, 17.2 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Independence Day holiday and both years marked the second week of the coal miners' holiday.

Loadings of piggyback trailers and containers for the week ended June 30 totaled 93,842, the highest ever recorded. The weekly total was 12.3 percent higher than the corresponding week a year ago.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 27 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 478.2 billion ton-miles, 15.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 7 totaled 323,444, up 14.2 percent from last year, but 19.3 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 30.0 percent in the East, 16.3 percent in the South and 6.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 14 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases. Coal loadings were up 23,814 cars (38.6 percent), as utilities continued to stockpile in anticipation of a possible coal strike later in the year. All of the 21 groups declined from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 30 totaled 53,831 cars, up 11.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 26 weeks of the year was 1,314,327 cars, 17.1 percent higher than last year, and 2,268,334 trailers and/or containers, up 17.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/7/84:

	Loadings in Week ended July 7, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,469	D	3,319	11.9	D	2,756	11.3
Other farm products	3,359	D	452	11.9	D	404	12.0
Metallic ores	17,007	D	2,284	11.8	D	1,022	6.0
Coal	85,494	I	23,814	38.6	D	26,924	31.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,230	I	2,441	27.8	D	2,356	21.0
Nonmetallic minerals	11,238	I	1,562	16.1	D	1,176	10.5
Grain mill products	8,871	D	718	7.5	D	1,237	13.9
Food and kindred products	9,262	I	67	0.7	D	1,995	21.5
Primary forest products	9,504	D	742	7.2	D	4,540	47.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,991	I	92	1.9	D	2,824	56.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	13,137	I	1,352	11.5	D	2,379	18.1
Chemicals and allied products	19,812	I	2,260	12.9	D	4,202	21.2
Petroleum products	4,093	I	187	4.8	D	749	18.3
Stone, clay and glass products	10,157	I	652	6.9	D	1,784	17.6
Coke	5,327	I	303	6.0	D	75	1.4
Metals and products	7,803	I	1,828	30.6	D	2,754	35.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,819	I	2,235	19.3	D	5,205	37.7
Waste and scrap materials	6,967	I	1,176	20.3	D	2,688	38.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,167	D	353	5.4	D	1,638	26.6
All other carloads	50,555	I	10,072	24.9	D	10,383	20.5
LCL traffic	182	D	24	11.7	D	35	19.2
Total Cars Loaded	323,444	I	40,149	14.2	D	77,126	19.3
Corresponding week of 1983	283,295						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (27 weeks)	10,608,476	9,440,340	I 12.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
26 weeks ended June 30	463.0	400.0	I 15.8
Week ended July 7	15.2	12.9	I 17.2
27 weeks cumulative	478.2	413.0	I 15.8

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WASHINGTON, July 19, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 14 totaled an estimated 17.7 billion ton-miles, 11.2 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 28 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 495.9 billion ton-miles, 15.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 14 totaled 385,532, up 7.1 percent from last year, and 19.2 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 14.6 percent in the East, 5.2 percent in the South and 3.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups showed decreases, although coal loadings were up 20,049 cars (21.6 percent). Twenty of the 21 groups increased from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 7 totaled 44,757 cars, up 20.9 percent from the corresponding holiday week of 1983, and 73,941 trailers and/or containers, 16.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 27 weeks of the year was 1,359,084 cars, 17.2 percent higher than last year, and 2,342,275 trailers and/or containers, up 17.1 percent.

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Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/14/84:

	Loadings in Week ended July 14, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,794	D	1,320	4.4	I	4,325	15.2
Other farm products	3,475	D	1,161	25.0	I	116	3.3
Metallic ores	18,613	D	2,461	11.7	I	1,606	8.6
Coal	112,976	I	20,049	21.6	I	27,482	24.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,706	I	1,387	12.3	I	1,476	11.6
Nonmetallic minerals	13,271	I	1,798	15.7	I	2,033	15.3
Grain mill products	9,772	D	1,452	12.9	I	901	9.2
Food and kindred products	10,626	D	605	5.4	I	1,364	12.8
Primary forest products	13,452	D	1,563	10.4	I	3,948	29.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,753	D	250	3.6	I	1,762	26.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	13,959	D	270	1.9	I	822	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	23,056	I	2,020	9.6	I	3,244	14.1
Petroleum products	4,870	I	207	4.4	I	777	16.0
Stone, clay and glass products	11,531	D	18	0.2	I	1,374	11.9
Coke	5,344	D	422	7.3	I	17	0.3
Metals and products	8,834	I	1,057	13.6	I	1,031	11.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,830	I	1,335	9.2	I	2,011	12.7
Waste and scrap materials	8,919	I	868	10.8	I	1,952	21.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,003	D	671	8.7	I	836	11.9
All other carloads	55,584	I	6,944	14.3	I	5,029	9.0
LCL traffic	164	D	49	23.0	D	18	11.0
Total Cars Loaded	385,532	I	25,423	7.1	I	62,088	19.2
Corresponding week of 1983	360,109						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (28 weeks)	10,994,008	9,803,430	I 12.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
27 weeks ended July 7	478.2	413.0	I 15.8
Week ended July 14	17.7	15.9	I 11.2
28 weeks cumulative	495.9	428.8	I 15.6

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WASHINGTON, July 26, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 21 totaled an estimated 18.2 billion ton-miles, 12.6 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 29 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 514.1 billion ton-miles, 15.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 21 totaled 400,815, up 8.9 percent from last year, and 4.0 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 20.0 percent in the East, 5.6 percent in the South and 3.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups showed decreases, although coal loadings were up 27,475 cars (28.0 percent) and motor vehicles and equipment showed a gain of 3,527 cars (23.9 percent). Twelve of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 14 totaled 49,405 cars, up 12.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 84,076 trailers and/or containers, 9.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 28 weeks of the year was 1,408,357 cars, 17.0 percent higher than last year, and 2,426,206 trailers and/or containers, up 16.8 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/21/84:

	Loadings in Week ended July 21, 1984	Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week		
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,194	D	1,587	5.3	D	600	2.1
Other farm products	3,504	D	745	17.5	I	29	0.8
Metallic ores	18,070	D	2,823	13.5	D	543	2.9
Coal	125,767	I	27,475	28.0	I	12,791	11.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,786	I	1,400	12.3	I	80	0.6
Nonmetallic minerals	11,827	D	540	4.4	D	1,444	10.9
Grain mill products	9,714	D	1,613	14.2	D	58	0.6
Food and kindred products	10,818	D	403	3.6	I	192	1.8
Primary forest products	13,460	D	1,545	10.3	I	8	0.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,002	D	85	1.2	I	249	3.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,396	D	438	3.0	I	437	3.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,269	I	2,939	14.5	I	213	0.9
Petroleum products	4,818	I	430	9.8	D	52	1.1
Stone, clay and glass products	11,183	I	128	1.2	D	348	3.0
Coke	5,118	D	405	7.3	D	226	4.2
Metals and products	8,998	I	1,188	15.2	I	164	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,286	I	3,527	23.9	I	2,456	15.5
Waste and scrap materials	8,929	I	648	7.8	I	10	0.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,915	D	909	11.6	D	88	1.3
All other carloads	57,627	I	6,035	11.7	I	2,043	3.7
LCL traffic	134	D	81	37.7	D	30	18.3
Total Cars Loaded	400,815	I	32,596	8.9	I	15,283	4.0
Corresponding week of 1983	368,219						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (29 weeks)	11,394,823	10,171,649	I 12.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
28 weeks ended July 14	495.9	428.8	I 15.6
Week ended July 21	18.2	16.2	I 12.6
29 weeks cumulative	514.1	445.0	I 15.5

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WASHINGTON, August 2, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 28 totaled an estimated 18.1 billion ton-miles, 8.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 30 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 532.2 billion ton-miles, 15.3 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 28 totaled 406,267, up 6.6 percent from last year, and 1.4 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 17.0 percent in the East, 6.6 percent in the South and 0.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups showed decreases, although coal loadings, which continue to reflect the effect of heavy stockpiling, were up 21,976 cars (20.4 percent). Also, motor vehicles and equipment increased by 2,788 cars (18.6 percent). Thirteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 21 totaled 50,748 cars, up 11.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,668 trailers and/or containers, 10.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 29 weeks of the year was 1,459,105 cars, 16.8 percent higher than last year, and 2,513,874 trailers and/or containers, up 16.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/28/84:

	Loadings in Week ended July 28, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	25,104	D	2,992	10.6	D	3,073	12.2
Other farm products	2,943	D	1,288	30.4	D	561	19.1
Metallic ores	19,666	D	644	3.2	I	1,577	8.0
Coal	129,605	I	21,976	20.4	I	3,844	3.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,011	I	1,739	15.4	I	237	1.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,891	I	729	6.0	I	1,064	8.3
Grain mill products	9,805	D	1,498	13.3	I	101	1.0
Food and kindred products	10,606	D	1,085	9.3	D	212	2.0
Primary forest products	14,094	D	582	4.0	I	636	4.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,291	D	744	9.3	I	285	3.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,646	D	616	4.0	I	241	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	23,742	I	981	4.3	I	469	2.0
Petroleum products	4,884	I	249	5.4	I	75	1.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,222	D	140	1.2	D	4	0.0
Coke	4,752	D	461	8.8	D	374	7.9
Metals and products	9,399	I	1,022	12.2	I	404	4.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,747	I	2,788	18.6	D	544	3.1
Waste and scrap materials	8,877	I	889	11.1	D	53	0.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,354	D	835	10.2	I	439	6.0
All other carloads	58,495	I	5,742	10.9	I	896	1.5
LCL traffic	133	D	130	49.4	D	1	0.8
Total Cars Loaded	406,267	I	25,100	6.6	I	5,446	1.4
Corresponding week of 1983	381,167						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (30 weeks)	11,801,096	10,552,816	I 11.8

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1984	1983	% Change
29 weeks ended July 21	514.1	445.0	I 15.5
Week ended July 28	18.1	16.7	I 8.3
30 weeks cumulative	532.2	461.7	I 15.3

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WASHINGTON, August 9, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 4 totaled an estimated 18.2 billion ton-miles, 14.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 31 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 550.3 billion ton-miles, 15.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 4 totaled 405,383, up 11.3 percent from last year, but 0.2 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 23.3 percent in the East, 6.1 percent in the South and 7.1 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups showed increases, with coal loadings, which continue to reflect the effect of heavy stockpiling, up 26,600 cars (25.8 percent), and loadings of metallic ores up 3,425 cars (21.9 percent). Twelve of the 21 groups showed decreases from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 28 totaled 51,928 cars, up 9.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 89,253 trailers and/or containers, 9.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 30 weeks of the year was 1,511,079 cars, 16.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,612,879 trailers and/or containers, up 16.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/4/84:

	Loadings in Week ended August 4, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,921	D	1,283	4.5	I	1,817	6.7
Other farm products	2,549	D	1,075	29.7	D	394	15.5
Metallic ores	19,079	I	3,425	21.9	D	587	3.1
Coal	129,735	I	26,600	25.8	I	130	0.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,612	I	1,246	11.0	D	399	3.2
Nonmetallic minerals	12,783	I	596	4.9	D	108	0.8
Grain mill products	10,392	D	1,028	9.0	I	587	5.6
Food and kindred products	10,924	D	608	5.3	I	318	2.9
Primary forest products	12,859	D	1,341	9.4	D	1,235	9.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,312	I	230	3.2	I	21	0.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,938	D	187	1.2	I	292	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	23,732	I	1,072	4.7	D	10	0.0
Petroleum products	4,637	D	98	2.1	D	247	5.3
Stone, clay and glass products	11,272	I	369	3.4	I	50	0.4
Coke	5,185	D	11	0.2	I	433	8.4
Metals and products	9,018	I	2,042	29.3	D	381	4.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,347	I	2,671	19.5	D	1,400	8.6
Waste and scrap materials	8,663	I	1,072	14.1	D	214	2.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,874	I	127	1.6	I	520	6.6
All other carloads	58,425	I	7,386	14.5	D	70	0.1
LCL traffic	126	D	147	53.8	D	7	5.6
Total Cars Loaded	405,383	I	41,058	11.3	D	884	0.2
Corresponding week of 1983	364,325						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (31 weeks)	12,206,479	10,917,141	I 11.8

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
30 weeks ended July 28	532.2	461.7	I 15.3
Week ended August 4	18.2	15.9	I 14.0
31 weeks cumulative	550.3	477.7	I 15.2

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WASHINGTON, August 16, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 11 totaled an estimated 18.0 billion ton-miles, 9.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 32 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 568.4 billion ton-miles, 15.0 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 11 totaled 401,852, up 6.5 percent from last year, but 0.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 15.2 percent in the East, 5.6 percent in the South and 1.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 13 of the 21 commodity groups declined, but coal loadings, which continue to reflect the effect of heavy stockpiling, showed an increase of 19,082 cars (17.1 percent). Motor vehicles and equipment loadings were up 2,997 cars (22.2 percent). Fifteen of the 21 groups showed decreases from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 4 totaled 51,916 cars, up 13.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 88,640 trailers and/or containers, 11.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 31 weeks of the year was 1,562,995 cars, 16.4 percent higher than last year, and 2,701,519 trailers and/or containers, up 16.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/11/84:

	Loadings in Week ended August 11, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,378	D	2,047	7.0	I	457	1.7
Other farm products	2,540	D	1,195	32.0	D	9	0.4
Metallic ores	17,440	D	800	4.4	D	1,639	9.4
Coal	130,809	I	19,082	17.1	I	1,074	0.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,805	I	1,430	12.6	I	229	1.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,468	I	2,069	19.9	D	315	2.5
Grain mill products	10,242	D	1,124	9.9	D	155	1.5
Food and kindred products	10,373	D	1,191	10.3	D	551	5.3
Primary forest products	13,480	D	707	5.0	I	621	4.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,035	I	174	2.5	D	277	3.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,466	D	332	2.2	D	449	3.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,480	I	642	2.8	D	245	1.0
Petroleum products	4,647	D	194	4.0	I	5	0.1
Stone, clay and glass products	10,884	D	500	4.4	D	385	3.5
Coke	5,173	D	180	3.4	D	12	0.2
Metals and products	7,917	D	217	2.7	D	1,093	13.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,488	I	2,997	22.2	I	152	0.9
Waste and scrap materials	8,604	I	708	9.0	D	63	0.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,237	D	763	9.5	D	637	8.8
All other carloads	58,264	I	6,934	13.5	D	79	0.1
LCL traffic	122	D	177	59.2	D	4	3.3
Total Cars Loaded	401,852	I	24,609	6.5	D	3,375	0.8
Corresponding week of 1983	377,243						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (32 weeks)	12,608,175	11,294,334	I 11.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
31 weeks ended August 4	550.3	477.7	I 15.2
Week ended August 11	18.0	16.5	I 9.0
32 weeks cumulative	568.4	494.2	I 15.0

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WASHINGTON, August 23, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 18 totaled an estimated 18.6 billion ton-miles, 13.5 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 33 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 590.0 billion ton-miles, 15.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 18 totaled 410,774, up 7.4 percent from last year, and 2.2 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 13.1 percent in the East, 3.6 percent in the South and 6.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups increased. Coal loadings totaled 131,791 cars, the highest individual week since the week ended November 21, 1981, and 19.6 percent above the comparable week of 1983. The continuation of heavy coal loadings is attributed to stockpiling in anticipation of a possible coal miners' strike this Fall. Fifteen of the 21 commodity groups showed increases over the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 11 totaled 50,900 cars, up 11.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,774 trailers and/or containers, 9.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 32 weeks of the year was 1,613,895 cars, 16.2 percent higher than last year, and 2,789,293 trailers and/or containers, up 16.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/18/84:

	Loadings in Week ended August 18, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,730	D	1,442	4.5	I	3,352	10.9
Other farm products	2,561	D	960	27.3	I	21	0.8
Metallic ores	19,032	I	2,620	16.0	I	1,592	8.4
Coal	131,791	I	21,606	19.6	I	982	0.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,834	I	2,227	21.0	I	29	0.2
Nonmetallic minerals	12,694	I	171	1.4	I	226	1.8
Grain mill products	10,224	D	1,932	15.9	D	18	0.2
Food and kindred products	10,848	D	946	8.0	I	475	4.4
Primary forest products	13,591	D	1,111	7.6	I	111	0.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,240	I	107	1.5	I	205	2.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,210	D	1,002	6.6	D	256	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	25,495	I	2,138	9.2	I	2,015	7.9
Petroleum products	4,566	I	45	1.0	D	81	1.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,275	I	171	1.5	I	391	3.5
Coke	5,110	D	600	10.5	D	63	1.2
Metals and products	8,225	I	251	3.1	I	308	3.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,053	I	2,829	19.9	I	565	3.3
Waste and scrap materials	8,765	I	677	8.4	I	161	1.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,251	D	756	9.4	I	14	0.2
All other carloads	57,164	I	4,278	8.1	D	1,100	1.9
LCL traffic	115	D	148	56.3	D	7	4.5
Total Cars Loaded	410,774	I	28,223	7.4	I	8,922	2.2
Corresponding week of 1983	382,551						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (33 weeks)	13,018,949	11,676,935	I 11.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
32 weeks ended August 11	571.4 (Rev.)	494.2	I 15.6
Week ended August 18	18.6	16.4	I 13.5
33 weeks cumulative	590.0	510.6	I 15.6

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WASHINGTON, August 30, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 25 totaled an estimated 19.0 billion ton-miles, 12.7 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, and a weekly high so far this year, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 34 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 609.0 billion ton-miles, 15.5 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 25 totaled 419,409, up 8.9 percent from last year, and 1.9 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 15.7 percent in the East, 7.6 percent in the South and 5.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups decreased. However, coal loadings totaled 134,384 cars, up 24.3 percent from the comparable week of 1983 and the highest individual week in nearly three years. The continuation of heavy coal loadings is attributed to stockpiling in anticipation of a possible coal miners' strike this Fall. Fifteen of the 21 commodity groups showed increases over the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 18 totaled 51,327 cars, up 10.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 87,200 trailers and/or containers, 7.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 33 weeks of the year was 1,665,222 cars, 16.0 percent higher than last year, and 2,876,493 trailers and/or containers, up 16.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/25/84:

	Loadings in Week ended August 25, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,934	D	87	0.3	D	796	2.7
Other farm products	2,346	D	891	27.5	D	215	9.2
Metallic ores	20,858	I	1,976	10.5	I	1,826	8.8
Coal	134,384	I	26,304	24.3	I	1,923	1.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,651	I	2,701	24.7	I	817	6.0
Nonmetallic minerals	12,630	D	29	0.2	D	64	0.5
Grain mill products	10,323	D	1,685	14.0	I	99	1.0
Food and kindred products	10,857	D	1,105	9.2	I	9	0.1
Primary forest products	13,746	D	915	6.2	I	155	1.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,673	I	200	2.7	I	433	5.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,551	D	294	2.0	I	341	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	24,928	I	1,186	5.0	D	567	2.3
Petroleum products	4,886	I	287	6.2	I	320	6.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,475	I	13	0.1	I	200	1.7
Coke	4,873	D	887	15.4	D	237	4.9
Metals and products	7,979	D	1,023	11.4	D	246	3.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,350	I	3,298	21.9	I	1,297	7.1
Waste and scrap materials	8,950	I	894	11.1	I	185	2.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,752	D	711	8.4	I	501	6.5
All other carloads	59,085	I	5,070	9.4	I	1,921	3.3
LCL traffic	178	D	97	35.3	I	63	35.4
Total Cars Loaded	419,409	I	34,205	8.9	I	7,965	1.9
Corresponding week of 1983	385,204						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (34 weeks)	13,439,191	12,062,139	I 11.4

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
33 weeks ended August 18	590.0	510.6	I 15.6
Week ended August 25	19.0	16.8	I 12.7
34 weeks cumulative	609.0	527.4	I 15.5

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WASHINGTON, September 6, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 1 totaled an estimated 19.2 billion ton-miles, 12.3 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, and the highest week of the year to date, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 35 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 628.3 billion ton-miles, 15.4 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 1 totaled 425,598, the highest individual week since the week ended November 21, 1981. The week's loadings were up 8.3 percent from last year and 1.5 percent over the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 12.9 percent in the East, 7.9 percent in the South and 5.7 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 10 of the 21 commodity groups increased. Coal loadings totaled 134,033 cars, up 22.2 percent from the comparable week of 1983. The continuation of heavy coal loadings is attributed to stockpiling in anticipation of a possible coal miners' strike this Fall. Ten of the 21 commodity groups showed increases over the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 25 totaled 53,073 cars, up 10.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 90,001 trailers and/or containers, 7.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 34 weeks of the year was 1,718,295 cars, 15.9 percent higher than last year, and 2,966,494 trailers and/or containers, up 15.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/1/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Sept. 1, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	34,264	I	2,457	7.7	I	4,330	12.6
Other farm products	2,633	D	244	8.5	I	287	10.9
Metallic ores	18,954	I	4,425	30.5	D	1,904	10.0
Coal	134,033	I	24,368	22.2	D	351	0.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,868	I	2,100	19.5	D	783	6.1
Nonmetallic minerals	13,543	D	936	6.5	I	913	6.7
Grain mill products	10,310	D	1,677	14.0	D	13	0.1
Food and kindred products	11,139	D	1,182	9.6	I	282	2.5
Primary forest products	13,417	D	755	5.3	D	329	2.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,623	I	154	2.1	D	50	0.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,858	D	905	5.7	I	307	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	25,750	I	563	2.2	I	822	3.2
Petroleum products	4,748	D	60	1.2	D	138	2.9
Stone, clay and glass products	11,385	D	298	2.6	D	90	0.8
Coke	4,747	D	919	16.2	D	126	2.7
Metals and products	9,098	I	97	1.1	I	1,119	12.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,135	I	1,786	10.3	I	785	4.1
Waste and scrap materials	8,933	I	747	9.1	D	17	0.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,047	D	2,060	20.4	I	295	3.7
All other carloads	59,969	I	5,268	9.6	I	884	1.5
LCL traffic	144	D	181	55.7	D	34	23.6
Total Cars Loaded	425,598	I	32,748	8.3	I	6,189	1.5
Corresponding week of 1983	392,850						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (35 weeks)	13,864,789	12,454,989	I 11.3
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
34 weeks ended August 25	609.0	527.4	I 15.5
Week ended September 1	19.2	17.1	I 12.3
35 weeks cumulative	628.3	544.6	I 15.4

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WASHINGTON, September 13, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 8 totaled an estimated 16.5 billion ton-miles, 11.1 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Labor Day holiday.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 36 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 644.8 billion ton-miles, 15.3 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 8 totaled 364,275, up 8.3 percent from last year, but 14.4 percent below the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 15.3 percent in the East, 9.7 percent in the South and 3.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups increased. Coal loadings increased by 17,888 cars (18.0 percent) and metallic ores showed a gain of 2,710 cars (20.3 percent). Twenty of the 21 commodity groups declined from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 1 totaled 54,203 cars, up 9.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 92,609 trailers and/or containers, 6.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 35 weeks of the year was 1,773,052 cars, 15.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,059,637 trailers and/or containers, up 15.4 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/8/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Sept. 8, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,030	D	16	0.1	D	7,231	26.8
Other farm products	2,556	D	130	4.8	D	79	3.1
Metallic ores	16,075	I	2,710	20.3	D	2,924	18.2
Coal	117,348	I	17,888	18.0	D	16,685	14.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,128	I	1,792	19.2	D	1,738	15.6
Nonmetallic minerals	12,282	I	1,162	10.4	D	1,261	10.3
Grain mill products	8,908	D	1,631	15.5	D	1,424	16.0
Food and kindred products	9,402	D	966	9.3	D	1,740	18.5
Primary forest products	11,450	D	284	2.4	D	1,976	17.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	5,449	D	49	0.9	D	2,176	39.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	13,383	D	229	1.7	D	1,484	11.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,064	I	2,082	9.9	D	2,685	11.6
Petroleum products	4,399	I	77	1.8	D	331	7.5
Stone, clay and glass products	10,341	I	257	2.5	D	1,009	9.8
Coke	4,628	D	906	16.4	D	132	2.9
Metals and products	6,894	I	39	0.6	D	2,198	31.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,728	I	1,783	12.8	D	3,408	21.7
Waste and scrap materials	7,305	I	658	9.9	D	1,647	22.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,339	D	562	8.1	D	1,708	26.9
All other carloads	50,398	I	4,331	9.4	D	9,568	19.0
LCL traffic	168	D	39	18.8	I	24	14.3
Total Cars Loaded	364,275	I	27,967	8.3	D	61,380	14.4
Corresponding week of 1983	336,308						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (36 weeks)	14,229,121	12,791,297	I 11.2

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
35 weeks ended September 1	628.3	544.6	I 15.4
Week ended September 8	16.5	14.9	I 11.1
36 weeks cumulative	644.8	559.5	I 15.3

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WASHINGTON, September 20, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 15 totaled an estimated 19.1 billion ton-miles, 9.6 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 37 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 664.0 billion ton-miles, 15.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 15 totaled 425,212, up 6.6 percent from last year, and 16.7 percent above the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 11.5 percent in the East, 6.8 percent in the South and 3.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 12 of the 21 commodity groups decreased, but coal loadings increased by 17,125 cars (14.7 percent) and metallic ores showed a gain of 3,162 cars (21.9 percent). Twenty of the 21 commodity groups increased from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 8 totaled 47,452 cars, up 15.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 79,304 trailers and/or containers, 11.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 36 weeks of the year was 1,820,504 cars, 15.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,138,941 trailers and/or containers, up 15.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/15/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Sept. 15, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	31,549	I	1,640	5.5	I	4,519	14.3
Other farm products	3,209	D	488	13.2	I	653	20.3
Metallic ores	17,585	I	3,162	21.9	I	1,510	8.6
Coal	133,923	I	17,125	14.7	I	16,575	12.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,642	I	2,594	23.5	I	2,514	18.4
Nonmetallic minerals	13,711	I	333	2.5	I	1,429	10.4
Grain mill products	10,469	D	2,503	19.3	I	1,561	14.9
Food and kindred products	11,201	D	1,397	11.1	I	1,799	16.1
Primary forest products	14,214	D	405	2.8	I	2,764	19.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,087	D	69	1.0	I	1,638	23.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,090	D	117	0.8	I	1,707	11.3
Chemicals and allied products	25,149	I	870	3.6	I	2,085	8.3
Petroleum products	5,098	D	132	2.5	I	699	13.7
Stone, clay and glass products	11,780	D	25	0.2	I	1,439	12.2
Coke	5,095	D	466	8.4	I	467	9.2
Metals and products	8,052	D	200	2.4	I	1,158	14.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	21,008	I	2,841	15.6	I	5,280	25.1
Waste and scrap materials	9,780	I	741	8.2	I	2,475	25.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,659	D	772	9.2	I	1,320	17.2
All other carloads	59,747	I	3,849	6.9	I	9,349	15.6
LCL traffic	164	D	108	39.7	D	4	2.4
Total Cars Loaded	425,212	I	26,473	6.6	I	60,937	16.7
Corresponding week of 1983	398,739						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (37 weeks)	14,654,333	13,190,036	I 11.1

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1984	1983	% Change
36 weeks ended September 8	644.8	559.5	I 15.3
Week ended September 15	19.1	17.5	I 9.6
37 weeks cumulative	664.0	576.9	I 15.1

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WASHINGTON, September 27, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 22 totaled an estimated 19.3 billion ton-miles, 12.6 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 38 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 683.3 billion ton-miles, 15.0 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 22 totaled 427,936, up 8.5 percent from last year, and 0.6 percent above the preceding week of this year. It was the highest weekly figure since October 10, 1981. Compared with last year, loadings were up 12.9 percent in the East, 8.3 percent in the South and 5.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups decreased, but coal loadings increased by 27,138 cars (24.8 percent) and were the highest in any single week since November 14, 1981. Metallic ores showed a gain of 7,003 cars (52.4 percent). Twelve of the 21 commodity groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 15 totaled 55,589 cars, up 11.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 93,137 trailers and/or containers, 5.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 37 weeks of the year was 1,874,453 cars, 15.5 percent higher than last year, and 3,229,449 trailers and/or containers, up 14.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/22/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Sept. 22, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,333	I	513	1.7	D	1,216	4.0
Other farm products	3,506	D	466	11.7	I	297	8.5
Metallic ores	20,379	I	7,003	52.4	I	2,794	13.7
Coal	136,531	I	27,138	24.8	I	2,608	1.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,306	I	1,668	14.3	D	336	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals	12,502	D	625	4.8	D	1,209	9.7
Grain mill products	10,809	D	1,851	14.6	I	340	3.1
Food and kindred products	11,290	D	1,286	10.2	I	89	0.8
Primary forest products	14,393	D	84	0.6	I	179	1.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,492	I	163	2.2	I	405	5.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,991	D	532	3.4	D	99	0.7
Chemicals and allied products	25,955	I	1,240	5.0	I	806	3.1
Petroleum products	4,947	I	44	0.9	D	151	3.1
Stone, clay and glass products	12,139	I	311	2.6	I	359	3.0
Coke	4,681	D	685	12.8	D	414	8.8
Metals and products	8,288	D	300	3.5	I	236	2.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,478	D	1,503	7.9	D	3,530	20.2
Waste and scrap materials	9,672	I	658	7.3	D	108	1.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,250	D	1,546	17.6	D	409	5.6
All other carloads	61,824	I	3,957	6.8	I	2,077	3.4
LCL traffic	170	D	172	50.3	I	6	3.5
Total Cars Loaded	427,936	I	33,645	8.5	I	2,724	0.6
Corresponding week of 1983	394,291						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (38 weeks)	15,082,269	13,584,327	I 11.0

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1984	1983	% Change
37 weeks ended September 15	664.0	576.9	I 15.1
Week ended September 22	19.3	17.1	I 12.6
38 weeks cumulative	683.3	594.1	I 15.0

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WASHINGTON, October 4, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 29 totaled an estimated 18.9 billion ton-miles, 11.5 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 39 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 702.2 billion ton-miles, 14.9 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 29 totaled 425,522, up 4.5 percent from last year, and 0.5 percent below the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 9.1 percent in the East, 1.6 percent in the South and 3.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 14 of the 21 commodity groups decreased, but coal loadings increased by 24,989 cars (22.6 percent). Grain mill products showed a gain of 2,720 cars (21.1 percent). Eleven of the 21 commodity groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 22 totaled 55,351 cars, up 8.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 93,614 trailers and/or containers, 4.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 38 weeks of the year was 1,929,804 cars, 15.3 percent higher than last year, and 3,323,063 trailers and/or containers, up 14.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/29/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Sept. 29, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,740	D	958	3.3	D	2,566	9.3
Other farm products	3,224	D	709	18.0	D	282	8.7
Metallic ores	18,350	I	2,384	14.9	D	1,953	10.6
Coal	135,321	I	24,989	22.6	D	1,211	0.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,755	I	1,885	15.9	I	449	3.3
Nonmetallic minerals	11,551	D	1,685	12.7	D	952	8.2
Grain mill products	10,188	D	2,720	21.1	D	632	6.2
Food and kindred products	11,456	D	1,504	11.6	I	162	1.4
Primary forest products	14,173	D	1,207	7.8	D	200	1.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,848	I	63	0.8	I	358	4.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,610	D	533	3.3	I	685	4.4
Chemicals and allied products	24,908	D	2,321	8.5	D	1,047	4.2
Petroleum products	4,636	D	103	2.2	D	320	6.9
Stone, clay and glass products	11,646	D	593	4.8	D	559	4.8
Coke	5,242	I	7	0.1	I	563	10.7
Metals and products	9,453	D	274	2.8	I	1,162	12.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,489	D	57	0.3	I	2,014	10.3
Waste and scrap materials	9,533	I	143	1.5	D	139	1.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,562	D	1,818	19.4	I	312	4.1
All other carloads	63,627	I	3,597	6.0	I	1,774	2.8
LCL traffic	210	D	127	37.7	I	40	19.0
Total Cars Loaded	425,522	I	18,459	4.5	D	2,342	0.5
Corresponding week of 1983	407,063						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (39 weeks)	15,507,719	13,991,390	I 10.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
38 weeks ended September 22	683.3	594.1	I 15.0
Week ended September 29	18.9	17.0	I 11.5
39 weeks cumulative	702.2	611.1	I 14.9

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WASHINGTON, October 12, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 6 totaled an estimated 17.8 billion ton-miles, 0.8 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 40 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 720.0 billion ton-miles, 14.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 6 totaled 396,615, down 0.9 percent from last year, and 6.8 percent below the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 7.5 percent in the East, up 3.3 percent in the South and up 1.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 11 of the 21 commodity groups decreased. Metallic ores showed a gain of 1,917 cars (11.9 percent). Twelve of the 21 commodity groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 29 totaled 57,324 cars, up 9.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 98,624 trailers and/or containers, 6.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 39 weeks of the year was 1,987,052 cars, 15.1 percent higher than last year, and 3,421,552 trailers and/or containers, up 14.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/6/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Oct. 6, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,087	D	8,082	23.0	D	653	2.4
Other farm products	3,731	D	99	2.6	I	507	13.6
Metallic ores	18,094	I	1,917	11.9	D	256	1.4
Coal	108,519	D	974	0.9	D	26,802	24.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,857	I	2,048	17.3	I	102	0.7
Nonmetallic minerals	12,253	I	824	7.2	I	702	5.7
Grain mill products	10,484	D	1,416	11.9	I	296	2.8
Food and kindred products	11,158	D	1,017	8.4	D	298	2.7
Primary forest products	13,946	D	655	4.5	D	227	1.6
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,060	I	66	0.9	D	788	11.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,088	D	186	1.2	D	522	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	24,349	D	489	2.0	D	559	2.3
Petroleum products	4,775	I	60	1.3	I	139	2.9
Stone, clay and glass products	11,744	D	60	0.5	I	98	0.8
Coke	5,047	I	154	3.1	D	195	3.9
Metals and products	8,459	I	302	3.7	D	994	11.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,233	I	497	2.5	I	744	3.7
Waste and scrap materials	8,908	I	20	0.2	D	625	7.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,867	D	1,162	12.9	I	305	3.9
All other carloads	63,759	I	4,812	8.2	I	132	0.2
LCL traffic	197	D	114	36.7	D	13	6.6
Total Cars Loaded	396,615	D	3,554	0.9	D	28,907	6.8
Corresponding week of 1983	400,169						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (40 weeks)	15,904,334	14,391,559	I 10.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
39 weeks ended September 29	702.2	611.1	I 14.9
Week ended October 6	17.8	17.9	D 0.8
40 weeks cumulative	720.0	(rev) 630.9	I 14.1

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TRENDS

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, October 18, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 13 totaled an estimated 17.1 billion ton-miles, 4.3 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 41 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 737.1 billion ton-miles, 13.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 13 totaled 380,937, down 4.8 percent from last year, and 4.0 percent below the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 14.2 percent in the East and 1.5 percent in the West. There was virtually no change in the South.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 13 of the 21 commodity groups declined. Metallic ores showed a gain of 3,270 cars (19.1 percent). Thirteen of the 21 commodity groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 6 totaled 58,305 cars, up 14.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 96,572 trailers and/or containers, 7.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 40 weeks of the year was 2,045,357 cars, 15.1 percent higher than last year, and 3,518,124 trailers and/or containers, up 14.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/13/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Oct. 13, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,984	D	8,580	26.3	D	3,103	12.9
Other farm products	4,375	D	1,741	28.5	I	644	14.7
Metallic ores	20,406	I	3,270	19.1	I	2,312	11.3
Coal	97,940	D	11,820	10.8	D	10,579	10.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,724	I	1,675	13.9	D	133	1.0
Nonmetallic minerals	11,473	D	2,610	18.5	D	780	6.8
Grain mill products	10,431	D	1,577	13.1	D	53	0.5
Food and kindred products	11,129	D	1,120	9.1	D	29	0.3
Primary forest products	12,936	D	1,596	11.0	D	1,010	7.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,051	D	275	3.8	D	9	0.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,544	I	214	1.5	D	544	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	24,461	I	77	0.3	I	112	0.5
Petroleum products	4,897	I	358	7.9	I	122	2.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,422	D	79	0.7	D	322	2.8
Coke	5,346	I	603	12.7	I	299	5.6
Metals and products	7,969	D	840	9.5	D	490	6.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,257	I	863	4.4	I	24	0.1
Waste and scrap materials	9,214	D	30	0.3	I	306	3.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,932	D	774	8.9	I	65	0.8
All other carloads	61,267	I	4,903	8.7	D	2,492	4.1
LCL traffic	179	D	147	45.1	D	18	10.1
Total Cars Loaded	380,937	D	19,226	4.8	D	15,678	4.0
Corresponding week of 1983	400,163						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (41 weeks)	16,285,271	14,791,722	I 10.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
40 weeks ended October 6	720.0	630.9	I 14.1
Week ended October 13,	17.1	17.9	D 4.3
41 weeks cumulative	737.1	648.8	I 13.6

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1984 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 20 totaled an estimated 16.8 billion ton-miles, 8.6 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative traffic volume for the first 42 weeks of 1984 was an estimated 753.9 billion ton-miles, 13.0 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 20 totaled 370,322, down 9.6 percent from last year, and 2.8 percent below the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.1 percent in the South, but down 20.6 percent in the East and 7.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1983, 17 of the 21 commodity groups declined. The sharpest decline was in coal loadings, a reflection of heavy stockpiling during the first nine months of the year. Eleven of the 21 commodity groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 13 totaled 56,425 cars, up 14.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1983, and 92,843 trailers and/or containers, 7.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 41 weeks of the year was 2,101,782 cars, 15.1 percent higher than last year, and 3,611,017 trailers and/or containers, up 14.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/20/84:

	Loadings in Week ended Oct. 20, 1984		Change from Corresponding Week 1983			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	22,819	D	7,504	24.7	D	1,165	5.1
Other farm products	4,764	D	1,500	23.9	I	389	8.2
Metallic ores	13,677	D	7,081	34.1	D	6,729	49.2
Coal	94,579	D	20,038	17.5	D	3,361	3.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	13,972	I	2,652	23.4	I	248	1.8
Nonmetallic minerals	11,111	D	1,705	13.3	D	362	3.3
Grain mill products	10,544	D	1,477	12.3	I	113	1.1
Food and kindred products	11,176	D	1,154	9.4	I	47	0.4
Primary forest products	13,134	D	1,755	11.8	I	198	1.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,278	D	111	1.5	I	227	3.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,442	D	709	4.7	D	102	0.7
Chemicals and allied products	24,114	D	514	2.1	D	347	1.4
Petroleum products	4,647	D	150	3.1	D	250	5.4
Stone, clay and glass products	11,121	D	437	3.8	D	301	2.7
Coke	4,904	D	36	0.7	D	442	9.0
Metals and products	8,004	D	838	9.5	I	35	0.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	20,140	I	345	1.7	D	117	0.6
Waste and scrap materials	9,487	I	488	5.4	I	273	2.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,722	D	1,068	12.2	D	210	2.7
All other carloads	62,448	I	3,531	6.0	I	1,181	1.9
LCL traffic	239	D	47	16.4	I	60	25.1
Total Cars Loaded	370,322	D	39,108	9.6	D	10,615	2.8
Corresponding week of 1983	409,430						

	1984	1983	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (42 weeks)	16,655,593	15,201,152	I 9.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
41 weeks ended October 13	737.1	648.8	I 13.6
Week ended October 20,	16.8	18.3	D 8.6
42 weeks cumulative	753.9	667.1	I 13.0

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